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Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Fine Basswood Siding in the city.

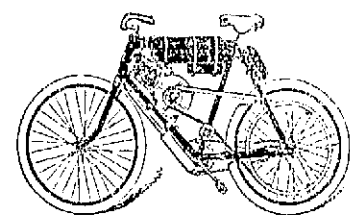
Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory.

Phone 314

IF YOU RIDE A WHEEL

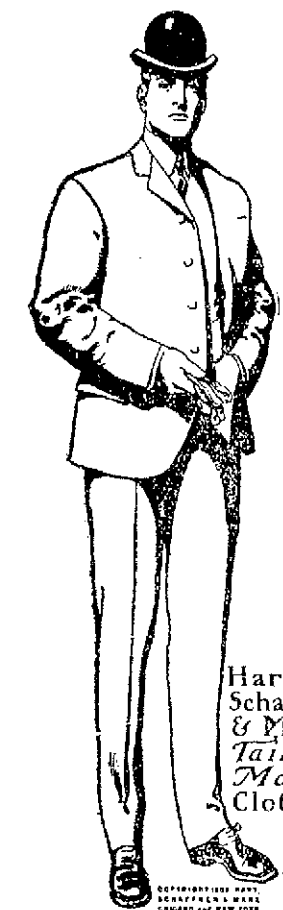


You want to know where you can get first class repairing. If you do not ride you probably want to know where to buy a good machine. In either case the man to go to is

GEO. F. KRIEGER,

The West Side Repair man, and he will fix you out. Wheels on Installments.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS

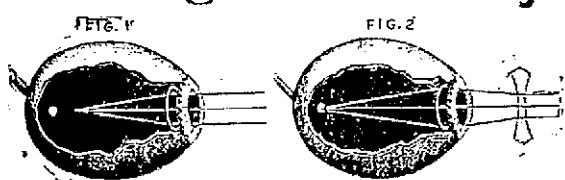


Hart Schaffner & Marx Tailor Made Clothes

We refer the arrival of our Smart Spring Suits. They are here, just landed, and we want you to see them the more particular you are about your clothes the more you will enjoy looking at these master-pieces of the tailors art. Every detail in cut, making and trimming shows plainly the excellence of our Spring Suits. Our prices will at once convince you that we are a fair house to do business with. We begin the good work at \$5 for a splendid wool suit and give you lots of chance for Suit satisfaction before we quit at.....\$20.

KRUGER & CAMERON.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

PAPERMAKERS OUT.

STRIKE OCCURED ON SATURDAY

Biron and Nekoosa Mills Only Ones Affected.—Have Been Run a Part of the Time.

The United Brotherhood of Papermakers carried out their intention of striking on the 5th instant as they had stated they would some time ago, and all the union men walked out that evening.

The mills affected by the movement in this locality are the Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Company at Biron and the Nekoosa Paper company at Nekoosa.

The managers of these mills are not discussing the matter with outsiders any further than to state that altho the mills have been kept running they have been crippled somewhat for want of help. They further state that they do not intend to grant the demands of the men, even if it becomes necessary to shut down the mills.

One machine was reported to be running at Biron and two at Nekoosa, but nothing authentic can be said on the matter, as all the mills are guarded against outsiders entering, and those connected with the institutions do not give out any information.

What men have been interviewed on the matter seem to be as set in the matter as the mill men can possibly be. They say that unless the matter is settled promptly they will look up other work, as they feel that the matter is one in which they should have their way.

The fact is to be deplored that the men and their managers cannot come to some agreement on the matter, as whether the mills partially run or lie idle a great deal of damage will result to the people at large. It would seem that each side might meet the other half way and thus how gracefully to the inevitable and save a sure defeat for one side or the other.

Reports from Stevens Point say that there is no further strike there, and the managers say that none of their men went out on Saturday as was expected.

High School Notes.

A new idea along the line of amusements has been thought of. A mock trial has been prepared and is scheduled to come on Friday, April 18. It will be carried out in accordance with state laws and of course there will be all kinds of fun. No admission fee, so you will be sure to get your money's worth. Following is the program.

Mock trial, Friday, April 18th. Oliver Saylor and Earl Crawford are accused of stealing three turkeys and two chickens from Kenneth Kelly on March 21, 1903. A. D. Attorneys for state, Fred Nunge and Chas. Briere. Attorneys for defendants, Will Brown and Chas. Briere.

Judge—Paul Swain. Clerk of Court—Royal Nash. Sheriff—Will Teifer.

The rehearsals for the Senior class play "Fanchon the Cricket" are beginning to be frequent occurrences, two being held this week on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The rehearsals are held in the High school building under the supervision of Mr. Kromer.

At a meeting Thursday it was decided to postpone Forum indefinitely. This means that there will be no more meetings until next winter but this will not interfere with the mock trial program that will occur Friday, April 18th.

All roads lead to the Mock trial at the High school building on the east side on next Friday night. It will be the last program at the High school before the close of school. No charge. Everybody come.

As morning exercises for Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. Hambrecht read the famous patriotic, heart-touching book entitled "The Man without a Country."

Hannah Rasmussen has withdrawn from school and is reported to be teaching school in Saratoga.

The Freshman class has been increased by one, Jacob Goldstein of Nekoosa is the new comer.

Among the High school visitors on Monday were Alfred Berard and Geo. McLaughlin.

The attendance has been slightly below par this week owing to sickness.

Martin Anderson was seen among us Tuesday afternoon.

W. T. C. U. Meeting.

A very interesting meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was held at the pleasant home of Mrs. Geo. Hill on Tuesday, April 8th. It was decided by a vote of the society to meet regularly every two weeks at the home of the members on Tuesday evenings (public meetings being in charge of a committee.) Department work was discussed and superintendents elected. Superintendent of scientific temperance literature, Mrs. E. C. Rossier; department of oratorical medal contest work, Mrs. J. H. Price; superintendent of flower mission, Mrs. E. B. Rossier; supt. of mothers' meetings, Mrs. F. F. Kellogg.

All members of the union will be interested in the inter-county convention of the W. T. C. U. to be held at Marshfield, April 22, 23. The Grand Rapids union is now so large that we are entitled to ten delegates who with all members that can go are cordially invited. They will be met at the train and entertained. The convention opens at 2 p. m. Tuesday and closes at noon on Wednesday. All members of the Grand Rapids union wishing to attend this convention will

please leave their names with Mrs. A. C. Bennett or at the Dixon house not later than April 15th so that reduced rates can be secured and satisfactory arrangements made for all.

Mrs. A. C. BENNETT,
Pres. Grand Rapids Union.

NEARING COMPLETION.

T. E. Nash's New Residence soon Ready for Occupancy.

Work on T. E. Nash's new residence is progressing rapidly at this time, a large gang of carpenters and painters being kept busy on the work. The third story has been entirely finished and much of the work on the second story is completed, only finishing touches on the painting being necessary.

Mr. Nash will have one of the most complete houses when finished of any in this part of the state, and the finish inside is such that it will appeal to any one who is a lover of the beautiful.

The main hall, which is large and spacious and one of the features of the building will be finished in quarter sawed white oak. This work is not complete but the beauty of the finish is already apparent.

The library is also in this same finish as well as the front and side entrances to the building. The front entrance is especially elaborate, and the entire hall and entrance will be about as pretty pieces of woodwork as it is possible to imagine.

The reception room is in white mahogany and the grain of the wood is very pretty and is something that is not seen very often. The dining room is in dark mahogany, while the living room is in birch. The beauty of this last wood when properly finished is really surprising.

The kitchen and rear stairway are finished in polished ash, two of the rooms in the third story in Oregon fir, a storage room in the third story in red cedar, while the gun room on the first floor is in red oak. All of the woods are finished so as to show the grain.

The second story is finished entirely in white enamel, the finish rubbing on which is just being done by the painters.

The basement contains the furnace room, laundry, drying rooms, storage rooms, bath rooms for the help and a photographic dark room. The furnace, which supplies the heat by indirect hot air, which is practically a steam heat, is regulated automatically by electricity, so that it is only necessary to set the apparatus at the desired degree and feed the furnace with fuel.

Taken with the house is most complete in every respect, having all the conveniences that it is possible to put into a residence of today, and it is only possible to get a knowledge of its beauty and advantages by visiting and carefully inspecting the premises.

Married.

BROCKMANN-WIRTZ.—On Thursday, April 10th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Catholic church at Rudolph, Mr. Wm. Brockmann of Hansen to Miss Katie Wirtz of Aldorf.

The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Wirtz and Nicholas Wirtz acted as best man. After the ceremony a large number of invited guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents in Aldorf where a reception and general good time was held. The young couple will make their home in Hansen where the groom is a prosperous young farmer.

KNUTH-SCHULTZ.—On Thursday morning, April 10th, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Lutheran church in the town of Sigel, Rev. Basse officiating, Miss Anna Schultz to Mr. Fred Knuth, both of the town of Sigel.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and is a most estimable young lady, and the groom is also well and favorably known. After the wedding ceremony the guests assembled at the home of the bride's parents where a most enjoyable afternoon and evening were spent. Quite a number of Grand Rapids people were out to the festivities.

Municipal League.

The city of Grand Rapids has been selected as the next meeting place of the city officers of Wisconsin. This city is located in the midst of a number of thriving cities of the Wisconsin Valley. Grand Rapids has already acquired more than a state reputation on account of the vigor and manner with which it has taken hold of the problems pertaining to public utilities. The Grand Rapids plan has attracted a wide interest and was appreciatively discussed in the Review of Reviews for February.

The central location of this city should bring out the best attendance which we have ever had. The program is being arranged and we hope to make it one of unusual excellence and interest. Circulars will be sent out in a few days giving the details and program. The date of the conference of the league is June 5 and 6. —Green Bay Advocate.

Athletics in Training.

The track team of the Howe High school commenced on their season's training on Monday. The team has some good material this year and the boys feel that they will be able to give a good account of themselves.

Among those in the team are Earl Crawford, Earl Brennan, Ray Johnson, Kirk Muir, Don Shaw, Fred Nunge, Will Brown and Earl Wood. The team will compete with Wausau on May 3d, will be at Appleton on May 17th and Madison May 31st.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

LOOKING FOR SITES

CHANGE POOR FARM LOCATION.

Prof. Chas. Seymour to Deliver a Series of Lectures in the City. Other interesting items.

Looking for Sites.—During Wednesday and Thursday John Ransel of Marshfield, Harry Thomas of Sherry and E. P. Arpin of this city have been engaged in looking over sites for a county poor farm. The present site of the poor farm is not as good from an agricultural point of view as could be wished and the committee above named were appointed to look over the land and see if a more favorable location could not be found. Several farms were looked over and the committee was very favorably impressed altho they will not make a report on the matter until the county board meets in May. It is thought by some of the members of the county board that the old method of taking care of the poor will again be adopted at the coming meeting.

Illegal Fishing.—The open season for trout commences on Tuesday, April 15th, after which time our local miradors expect some fairly good fishing in the streams in this vicinity. It seems, however, that there are a number in this neighborhood who have been for some time past engaged in fishing for trout in spite of the law, which is a thing that should be discouraged by an application of justice, the memory of which will stay with the offenders for some time. These men and boys who break the law by fishing before the season is open, never do any of the work of stocking the streams, and they should at least wait until the law permits them to fish.

A Lecture Course.—Charles W. Seymour, who lectured in this city some time ago, has been engaged by the high school and four women's clubs of the city to give a series of lectures at the M. E. church during the present month. The first of the series will occur on April 19th, the next on the 23d and the last of the course on the 30th. Those who heard Mr. Seymour lecture in this city speak very enthusiastically of his ability and he is said to possess the advantage of having traveled a great deal in his time as well as being a student of ability. Season tickets for the three lectures will be sold for fifty cents each.

For Special Delivery.—The third assistant postmaster general has issued orders governing special delivery letters for rural routes. Mail of that character should be taken out by rural carrier on his first trip, who must specially deliver it at the place to which is addressed (leaving his route for that purpose if necessary.) If such delivery be impossible, the carrier is to leave notice at the place of address and deposit the letter in the mail box of the addressee on the route. The rural carrier is entitled to the fee of eight cents for making the special delivery.

Arbor Day.—Governor LaFollette has proclaimed Friday, May 9th, as Arbor day. In his proclamation the governor says: "The purpose of the law is to foster and promote the spirit of protection to trees and birds and to cultivate appreciation of their value to mankind." Supt. L. D. Harvey has issued a beautiful volume under the title of "Wisconsin Arbor and Bird Day Annual," which is full of interesting matter on the subject of Arbor day, and also contains a number of beautiful half tones illustrative of the subject.

Goes to Soldier's Home.—Mrs. Martha Tyler who has been an object of charity in this city for some time past, has, thru the efforts of T. J. Cooper, secured admission to the Soldier's home at Waupaca. Mrs. Tyler has been in destitute circumstances for some time past, and would have been compelled to go to the poor house had it not been for the efforts of the Rev. W. A. Peterson and his parishioners. The old lady is 75 years of age and her friends will be pleased to hear that she had been provided for permanently.

Expensive Voting.—By figuring up the cost of all the expense attendant at a ward election, it was found that at one of the wards in this city it cost the public about \$2.50 for each vote cast. This certainly seems like an exorbitant figure for this sort of amusement, but of course the gross amount would have been the same had there been a large number of votes cast, the per capita being unusually high because there were only eighteen votes cast in the ward.

Won Prizes.—The prizes at the Heinemann Mercantile Company's store for the most eggs and the largest and heaviest dozen were won by Mrs. Fred Hoffman of the town of Sigel and Mrs. S. E. Vaughn of this city. Mrs. Hoffman brought in 25 dozen eggs, which was the largest number by any one person during the week and the dozen eggs from Mrs. Vaughn weighed 29 ounces. Both ladies received a calico dress. Prizes will be given away every week.

Plead Guilty.—Frank Kertlow of Auburndale, who was brought to this city last Thursday by Sheriff McLaughlin, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Ferdinand Kertlow, who was also charged with being mixed up in the matter, had his hearing on Thursday and was discharged from custody, having proven to the satisfaction of the court that he took no hand in the matter.

Was near Death.—A son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. White came near meeting death or a serious accident on Tuesday. The boy is about twelve years old and he was catching onto the cars when he slipped and fell beside the rails so that the wheels just pinched one toe of one foot slightly. It was a close shave for the boy and one that should teach him that a railroad train is a poor thing for a boy to fool with.

Winter Weather.—Sunday was one of the days, the like of which has made Wisconsin weather famous. The morning of that day was most delightfully warm and pleasant, but about noon the wind got into the north and blew a gale, and mercury fell below freezing. Snow fell that night and the ground was covered next morning, but this soon disappeared under more temperate breezes.

Meeting Postponed.—The meeting of the retail merchants association which was to have been held on Tuesday evening, April 8, has been postponed to Thursday evening, April 17. Every merchant in the city is requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting, and also the report of the delegates to the state convention. The president and secretary will also address the association.

Need the Money.—Stevens Point citizens are making a play for a chunk of Carnegie's wealth. They need \$20,000 for the erection of a library building, and it is probable that he will be requested to do the proper thing. In order to get this amount the city will probably have to guarantee \$2,000 a year toward the maintenance of the institution, which the citizens feel competent to do.

Exciting Runaway.—The team belonging to butcher M. McCarthy ran away on Saturday and smashed the rig up somewhat and cutting one of the horses. The outfit struck a post in trying to turn the corner at the First National bank knocking down one of the animals and bringing them to a stop. Everybody gave them a wide berth while they were on the rampage.

Wild Geese Flying.—On Saturday evening a flock of wild geese passed over this city going south apparently looking for a favorable place to spend the night. As they were flying quite low they presented a very alluring spectacle to those that are lovers of wild game. Wild geese flying north or south used to be a common sight, but nowadays they are quite a curiosity.

A Pleasant Party.—The dance given by the papermakers on Thursday evening was a brilliant success both socially and financially, there being a large crowd in attendance and all seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. The music furnished by the Monarch was pronounced exceptionally good. The papermakers cleared about fifty dollars by the venture.

Noel-Okoneski.—On Monday at Merrill occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Noel to Joseph Okoneski of Arpin. The wedding occurred at the Catholic church, Rev. Schreyer officiating. The couple are taking a trip thru the southern part of the state, after which they will make their home at Arpin. The Tribune extends congratulations.

Their last Meeting.—The last meeting of the old council will occur on Tuesday, April 15th. With the retirement of the present council there are several good men going out, who for the past two years, at least, have made the city's interests their interests, and it is to be hoped that the incoming members will prove as efficient.

Pumps Tested.—The pumps at the new pumping station of the waterworks were tested last week and in several minor details were found not to be up to contract. Engineer Pfeifer has notified the company and they have signified their intention of sending a man here to make good the defects.

Barn Burned.—A barn belonging to Charles Klug who lives on the eastern outskirts of the city, burned on Tuesday morning. The fire engine did not go to the scene owing to its remoteness from the water supply, and the bucket brigade kept the house from catching fire.

Sold a Shorthorn.—Last week L. M. Nash sold a shorthorn bull to Duncan Brothers of Wausau. The animal was nine months old and a fine specimen of the bovine race, and was raised on Mr. Nash's farm near Junction City.

Communion Services.—There will be communion service at the M. E. church on Sunday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock preceded by Love feast at 9:30. Communion service at Rudolph M. E. church at 2:30 p. m.

Got a Pension.—Mrs. Margaretha Essing who resides in the town of Port Edwards was granted a pension by Uncle Sam last week of eight dollars per month. The old lady also received \$75 back pension.

Vote on Circuit Judge.

The vote on circuit judge in Wood county was canvassed on Monday by County Clerk Renne, County Judge W. J. Conway and Register of Deeds Upham. The vote in the county was very light, the total being 2,879.

Of this number Judge Webb received 2,875, with six scattering, there being one for Ed. Bankoski, two for O. F. Goldfuss, one for W. J. Conway, one for Jacob Sokel and one for H. P. Fitch.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

The glance resting on her had nothing of remorse or pity, not even a momentary compassion for the wreck of a lifetime's glory—the blow that in a second's space had ruined the fondest hope of a desolate life.

Suddenly she drew a sharp breath, as if of a cry stifled in her heart's depth, then turned and went back through the little glade as if to seek refuge in its darkness from those cold and pitiless eyes.

"After all these years—after all these years!" she cried to herself; "and now—oh, heaven! is he to suffer for my sin?"

Ivor, coming home tired and happy that night, with a sense of "duty done," and a heavy game-bag to the fore, went to his mother's room for his usual chat before dinner. But the maid stopped him with a message. Her mistress had a bad headache and was lying down. She would not be able to appear at dinner that evening. He felt disappointed at so unusual a rebuff. However, he went in to dinner, and apologized for her absence. When they were dispersing to the billiard room, he wondered somewhat that Count Savona begged to be excused on the plea of important letters to write.

It might have been an hour or so later when Ivor, going upstairs to his own room for some trifle or other he wanted, heard the sound of voices coming from his mother's boudoir. For a moment he stopped in the corridor in sheer surprise.

Yes, there was no doubt about it. That was his mother's voice—cold, haughty, yet subdued, as if its faint echoes might betray the misery slowly fastening itself on the very roots of her life; and the other—there was no mistaking that, either; well enough Ivor knew the foreign accent, the clear, resonant tones. But what on earth could the Count have to say to his mother, and why had she risen from her bed to grant him an interview when she had refused to see her own son?

Utterly unable to answer such questions, or conceive any probable reason for so strange an interview, he turned and went back to the smoking room, completely oblivious of his reason for leaving it.

The Count joined them all again and was his usual gay and brilliant self, charming even the country squires by his versatile talents. Ivor, watching him closely, saw how his eyes glittered, and what an unusual satisfaction showed itself upon his face. He grew more and more puzzled every moment.

What could that interview have been about? What mystery was there between his mother and this comparative stranger?

"Pshaw!" he said to himself at last. "Why need I bother? She is sure to tell me," and with his usual easy indifference he threw off the momentary discomfiture of the evening.

In the morning, when the party had met again, the Count Savona declared himself desolated, heartbroken, but unfortunately news had reached him which compelled his immediate departure for Paris. Mrs. Grant was presiding at the breakfast table and involuntarily Ivor's eyes turned to her face. Save that it might have been a shade paler than usual, its outward calm composure was unaltered. She murmured a conventional regret, but her eyes never once sought the Count's face.

So Ivor gave orders for the dogcart to drive his guest to the station, some eight miles distant, and bade him farewell with less cordiality than he would have shown had not this sense of something mysterious been oppressing his frank and honest mind. Before that day ended another surprise awaited him.

Though he had spent his usual half hour at his mother's dressing room fire, and though she was as loving as ever he had found her, the name of Count Savona never passed her lips.

He alluded to the Count's departure. She made but brief response and changed the conversation as soon as possible.

"I don't think you liked my Italian friend," he said, jestingly, as they both rose at last in answer to the summons of the dinner bell.

"Your friend?" she said, hurriedly, and her eyes met his, a strange, wild disturbance on her face. "Don't call him that, Ivor, for heaven's sake. You are right. I don't like him."

Anger, and fear, and shame contending for victory, suppressed and kept back by the stern self-control of years. He had never seen her so moved, so strange. The white hand, with its glittering gems, trembled as it clasped his arm. Involuntarily he bent and kissed it.

"No enemy of yours can be friend of mine, dear mother."

"Enemy!" She shuddered and turned paler still. "No, not that. I did not call him that, my dear."

Ivor made no answer, but in his heart he said:

"No; but you meant it."

And the wonder grew deeper and more troubled, as all perplexed and unanswered doubts must grow.

Away in the rising moonlight stretched the rich woodlands and the vast acres that he deemed his own, that marked as goodly a heritage as the heart of man need desire. Perhaps as her eyes looked out through the oriel windows of the gallery it was as well that her son could not read their meaning. As well, too, that he knew nothing of the price paid, and still to pay for that heritage—the tears of blood and shame its purchase-right had cost.

CHAPTER III.

The loveliness of a spring morning is lending light and color to the earth. The heavens are of hyacinth and gold, save here and there where nearly clouds fold their white wings like sails slowly furled by invisible hands. The sound of a skylark's song is losing itself in a flood of rapture, rising higher, higher, toward that cold, pure splendor to which men's souls look up in their prayers—higher and higher, as though the eager wings

earnestness under his light words than ever she dreamed of. "Besides, I am no longer a Guardsman. I have exchanged town life for country, and I infinitely prefer it."

"Is it possible?" she said, and looked at him wonderingly.

In his face she read great changes. It was handsome as ever, more attractive even than she had thought it the night she gave him that sobriquet of "My Lord Convent." There was indolence and languor in its expression, but that sadness, which had puzzled many an observer, had developed itself more strikingly. He looked a man in his prime, but a man who had drunk life's cup to satiety, and weariness should have touched his years. She felt a sort of wonder, and a faint pity for him stirring her heart as she gazed. Her own youth and its memories seemed a far-back dream; that first meeting with him had been only one episode in her past, and five years had swept it far away into those inner chambers of memory, whence issue ghosts that sometimes gladden and sometimes frighten us.

But she was young enough still to enjoy life as it was, young enough to be glad at the scents and sounds of spring, young enough to feel the blood flowing gaily through her veins as she trod the golden meadows, young enough to smile at the grave and watchful face above her and bid him come and welcome, if he chose, as she set the baby hands to their fragrant task.

His hands and hers assisted. The little voices grew eloquent, the tireless feet were a joy to watch. Ivor Grant paused a moment in which to wonder how it was that he had lived so many years, yet never found children delightful, or life sweet. Looking at the eager faces, listening to the prattling tongues, seeing all the world one golden glory of earth and sky, drinking in pure fragrant air, sleeping himself to the lips in a new and sweet content, so he passed those brief, bright, morning hours, unasking, unquestioning, whence came their brightness and delight.

Long after that graceful form had passed from sight he stood leaning against the stile where she had hidden him farewell, lost in thought so deep that he forgot the very passage of time; groping his way along a path of possibilities into the mazes of a new and startled future, yet never asking himself what had come into his life with so sudden and so sweet a joy, or what dangers and sorrows might lie beyond this range of golden meadows.

As there was a clear month to pass before the arrival of the next Indian mail, Beryl Maraden resolved to live in the present, and be as happy as circumstances would permit.

If in those days she saw a great deal of Ivor Grant, it did not seem a very strange or unnatural occurrence. His mother was always inviting her to the Court. Sir Hector had taken a warm fancy to her, and the little lady was as much at home there as at the Rectory.

It was all very sweet and very pleasant. But "a sonnet without a swain, a pleasure without a pain"—are such things possible? Not for long, and not often, indeed. Only the sweetness and the pleasure are so rare that it is little wonder Beryl seized them with eager hands, easing the long famine of heart and sense by a feast of continual, yet simple, enjoyment.

It was one sweet afternoon that Beryl sat in the quiet old garden of the Court, the children playing on the grass, the great elm branches shadowing her from the dying sunlight like a canopy, and about and around her that translucent wealth of color and sweetness that is the very breath of earth's floral treasures through every season of the years they crown.

(To be continued.)

French Bird Stories.

Two bird stories come from France. According to Le Figaro a canary breeder named Bourze is going to raise red canaries by feeding the parent birds on cayenne pepper. He has succeeded so far in raising birds of an orange-red tint. French poachers are making big hauls of partridges and other game by using automobiles with nets and a bright light. They run the automobiles at a swift pace along the public roads, and the birds attracted by the light, fly into the nets. There seems to be no violation of existing game laws in the practice.

His Conclusion.

"Little boy," said Mrs. Angular, "don't you want to grow up to be a big, strong man?"

"Yes'm," answered the boy between puffs.

"Well, you never will if you smoke those nasty things. They will make you dreadfully thin."

"Gee!" replied the boy, as he looked critically at his wife, who is extremely thin. "Gee! but you must have smoked a lot of them!"—Detroit Free Press.

One Man's Luck.

Brown—Did you buy that block of Gusher oil stock you were speaking about?

Jones—No; I had a fortunate escape.

Brown—How was that?

Jones—A burglar cracked my safe and stole the money I was going to invest in it.—Chicago News.

No Gymnasium Needed.

Uncle Abner—St. Greenleaf's boy didn't learn much at college, but he came home with an arm like a blacksmith.

Uncle Amos—Well, he could have got an arm like a blacksmith by help of a blacksmith.—Judge.

Gave Him No Chance.

"Why did everybody laugh so long over that story of old Borey's? It wasn't a bit funny."

"They were afraid he would tell another if they kept quiet."

Simple.

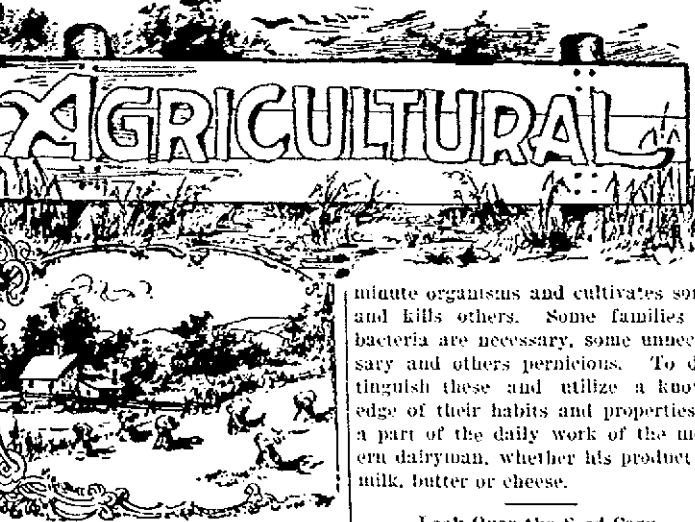
She—It's easy to win a woman's love. Just give her all the money she wants.

He—Great Scott! You don't call that easy, do you?—Pick-Me-Up.

Not Literary.

"Is your friend Writman a literary man?"

"Oh, no. Merely a successful novelist."—Judge.



AGRICULTURAL

Valuable Farm Grasses.

Two of the most valuable grasses for use on the farm in the making of both permanent pastures and sowing for hay are meadow fescue and Kentucky blue grass, the former shown on the right side of the illustration. Both of these grasses are productive and exceedingly nutritious, and both quite tenacious of life, this being the case particularly with the Kentucky blue grass which grows unharmed by the tramping of stock, hence is particularly valuable in the making of permanent pastures.

The best grass mixtures put up by reputable seedsmen contain one or both of these grasses, and these mixtures

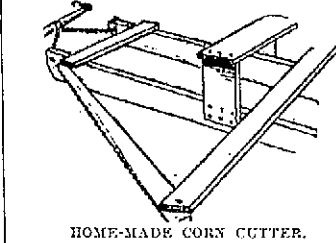


TWO VALUABLE GRASSES.

should be used in preference to lone mixtures in all cases, except where one or two grasses are wanted for some particular purpose and one understands thoroughly their requirements.

Home-Made Corn Cutter.

Being desirous of cutting some corn for fodder on which the grasshoppers had destroyed the prospects for grain, I rigged my slide about two and one-half feet wide and three feet long; runners made of 2x6 inches and two cross pieces 2x4 inches, the rear one projecting over about fifteen inches on one side of the runner. At the end of this piece I fastened one end of a common buck saw, and the other end of saw to front part of slide, so the saw would project over the outside an angle of forty-five degrees. I fastened a single tree to the front part and made a seat on slide. After hitching a good horse to the slide with a boy to drive, I sat by the boy and caught the stalks of corn as they were sawed off above the ground, and piled them as we proceeded up the rows. We cut five acres a day and piled it nicely ready to be shocked. This is much cheaper than a high-price



HOME-MADE CORN CUTTER.

Farmers Should Advertise.

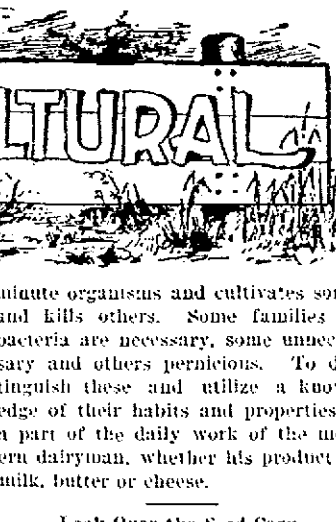
A correspondent suggests that farmers should do more in the way of advertising. He claims, and with truth, that farmers are paying high prices to middlemen for things they need which might be had of other farmers for considerable less money and still have the seller well satisfied. One man may have a large surplus of potatoes which farmers in other sections would be glad to buy if they knew of them. Another has oats to sell which some other would be glad to buy, and so on.

Keep the Sheep Undisturbed.

No calves, hogs, colts or other stock should be allowed to run with the sheep flock, or in any way annoy or scare them, when in their lot at night, or even anywhere, says the New York Farmer. A shepherd dog with which they are every day familiar may be allowed among them, but all other dogs should be prevented from crossing their small inclosures, or even pastures, especially during their breeding or gestation periods. Quiet, gentle and familiar handling of the flock of ewes and rams will have a good influence on the habits of the coming flocks of lambs.

Bacteria in the Dairy.

Only a few years ago if any one had talked to a dairyman of bacteria he would have been laughed at as a semi-lunatic. Now every competent dairyman makes a special study of these



Look Over the Seed Corn.

When it is considered that corn is one of the easiest crops to grow on soil that is fairly good and that it will respond liberally to good cultivation and to enrichment of the soil, one ought to be willing to go to some trouble and expense to have the seed corn of the best possible quality. In certain sections of the corn country there was considerable smut last season, and there is more or less of it on the corn now being fed and on ears that are being saved for seed. This smut corn ought not to be fed to stock, for the spores are not destroyed, but are sown over the fields in the manure. If a portion of the seed corn ears are affected with smut they should be treated by soaking for a half hour in a solution of sulphate of copper in the proportion of half a pound of the chemical to a gallon of water. Treat the corn in this way just before it is to be used and let it dry thoroughly before sowing. Avoid this smut corn for seed, however, if it is possible to do so. Select for seed the ears which are best developed or buy enough of some good strain to start anew and next summer select the seed corn while it is on the stalk, paying due attention to all of the good features of both ears and stalk. Keep up this careful selection for two or three years, and give this selected seed good soil and good culture and one will then have corn that is well worth planting and which will bring a good profit.

The Gibson Strawberry.

Fruit growers will be interested in the promising strawberry—Gibson. It is a product of New York State, where it has been fruited for a number of years with great satisfaction. It has also been tested, in a small way, in other sections of the country, both North and South, and seems to be thoroughly worthy of general cultivation. It is a perfect flowering sort, and the plants are large, strong-growing and healthy. The fruit is large, uniform in shape, as will be seen from the illustration, firm and of that high crimson color so desirable in a strawberry. The fruit picks large from first to last, a strong point in its favor. It is as a shipper, however, that the Gibson excels.



THE "GIBSON."

Buying Small Fruit Plants.

By the proper selection of the young plants it is easy and cheap to increase the acreage of either strawberries or red raspberries; if one is skilled in the work it is also possible to get a good supply of black cap plants from slips. It is not so easy, however, to increase the blackberry plantation. There is more or less argument over the relative value of suckers and root cuttings. If the plants are diseased, and this applies to any plant, it is not wise to take young plants from them in any way for the result will be to spread the disease. If the parent plants can not be rid of disease, then it is better to buy the young plants needed to extend the plantation. Last year it was noticed in some sections that the San Jose scale had attacked the raspberry plants. In such cases the treatment is to cut the plants back to within a few inches of the ground and spray the remainder of the canes with a solution of two pounds of whale oil soap to each gallon of hot water.

General Farm Notes.

Look over the farm implements to see if repairs are needed. Then repair them, and not wait until they come into use.

Is your cellar properly ventilated? Most cellars are damp and the air impure and are not healthy. The family lives over the cellar usually and should not be required to breathe impurities.

There is a difference in men as well as in animals. Some will get more profit from a given animal and a given amount of food than will another. Is not that your experience?

Wheat bran is valuable not alone for its nutrition. It is an excellent alternative for stock fed on meadow hay. For milk cows it should be made into a mash.

London requires 600,000 cows to supply it with dairy produce.

Rolling clover seeded ground may prove an excellent aid to prompt germination.

Persian officials say they need agricultural implements of the American kind.

Plant breeding, the making of new things from old, just now greatly occupies the attention of skillful horticulturists.

Wool is the farm product that brings the most money in proportion to what it takes from the farm.

The cause of "little peach" is believed to be a fungus which attacks the very young roots.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Crisp Waffles.

The average waffle served in the North is brown, tender and palatable, but has not the crispness considered essential by a good Southern cook. These directions, if followed to the letter, give most delicious results: Cream the yolks of two eggs, then stir in two teaspoonfuls of cold boiled hominy, two teaspoonfuls of butter and a small one of salt. Sift two scant cups of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and have ready two teaspoonfuls of milk, to mix all to a smooth batter. Add the stiffly beaten whites at the last. Do not wet the flour until the irons are greased and getting hot, for unless these are very hot when used all will be ruined. The hominy should be smooth and well boiled.

Oranges in Sirup.

Score the oranges all over in imitation of some ornamental design, representing basket-work or trellis-work, and then simmer them in water until nearly done through. They must next be put into cold water for twenty-four hours, changing the water every three hours. At the end of this time they should be drained in a sieve for several hours, then placed in an earthen pan and covered with a hot sirup made by boiling three pounds of sugar and one quart of water for five minutes. For three successive days let the sirup be boiled up and skimmed, and when nearly cold pour back upon the oranges; after the last time the oranges may be put away in jars, and used for dessert when required.

Apple Mould.

Put two cups of water and two cups of sugar in a saucepan over the fire, stir until the sugar dissolves; then boil up and skim. Put in a pound of apples, pared and cut into halves and cook until tender and clear. Add the juice of two lemons and the yellow part of the rind of one, chopped off thin so as not to get any of the bitter white part. Press through a sieve and while they are hot add half a package of gelatine dissolved in cold water. Set on ice and whisk until cool; then stir in the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. As soon as it begins to thicken turn into a mold, and set on ice to harden. Make a vanilla or orange sauce with the four egg yolks and cook until tender and clear.

Coffee Cake.

Two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one of butter; add one teaspoonful of molasses, one large cup of strong coffee, four eggs beaten, five teaspoonfuls of sifted flour; sift one teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of baking soda with the flour, one pound each of raisins and currants, quarter of a pound of sliced citron, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves and cinnamon, and one teaspoonful each of allspice and grated nutmeg. Bake one hour and a half.

Celery with Cream Sauce.

Three heads of celery, one pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, flour to thicken and salt to season. Wash and scrape the celery, cut into pieces one inch long, and simmer in salted water for half an hour. Make a cream sauce of the milk thickened with flour, with butter and salt for seasoning. Add the celery, from which the water has been drained, and serve in a heated dish.

Caramel Coffee.

Coffee made with a suspicion of caramel is liked as an after dinner or luncheon coffee by some people. It is made by putting a couple of tablespoonfuls of lump sugar in a small saucepan and allowing it to color almost black without burning. When the coffee, say about four tablespoonfuls, has been put in the heated percolator, add the caramel and pour on the boiling water.

Grated Apple Pudding.

Grate six large, juicy apples and beat in a heaping cup of powdered sugar, the grated peel of a lemon or orange, half a cup of sifted, whole wheat biscuit crumbs and the beaten yolks of six eggs. Last of all fold in carefully the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth. Turn into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle chopped nuts over the top and bake in a quick oven until set.

Frozen Custard.

Three quarts cream, eighteen eggs, two pounds sugar, vanilla to taste. Heat two quarts of the cream in a double boiler over a quick fire; beat eggs to a light froth with sugar, and add the hot cream slowly, stirring constantly. As soon as a coating is formed on the spoon, add the remaining quart of cream, and stir until cold. Strain and freeze.

Scrambled Tomatoes.

Sew five or six good-sized tomatoes and let them cool. Beat separately the yolks and whites of six eggs. Add to the yolk one cup milk, pepper and salt; then beat in the whites and tomatoes. Turn into a pan of hot butter and stir until well cooked. Serve on buttered toast.

Baked Souffle.

Wash thoroughly, dry in a cloth, arrange in a flat baking dish after buttering both fish and dish. Season with salt and pepper and cover with bread or cracker crumbs. Place a piece of butter on each fish and bake twenty minutes. Garnish with parsley.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Lecture on Alaska.

On Tuesday evening, April 15th at the 1st Moravian church, the Rev. J. H. Schoechert will present a rare opportunity for the public to hear a vivid description of Alaska, its native inhabitants, its industries and of the goldfields and mining. A large map will be used in pointing out the exact position of the mining districts. A large collection of the rarest specimens of Alaska curios will be exhibited. The speaker will gladly answer questions in regard to anything pertaining to that famous portion of our country.

Rev. Schoechert has spent twelve years as a missionary of the Moravian church in Alaska. He had the first mail contract from St. Michaels to Katmai, the journey requiring 150 days for return trip. He has also twice taken the U. S. Census. This lecture is given in behalf of the mission work in Alaska and while you will be given a rare treat, which you cannot afford to miss, you will be aiding a very worthy cause.

Admission is within the reach of all. Adults 15 cents, children 10 cents. Tickets for sale at Johnson & Hill's drug store and also at the church on the evening of the lecture.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Yard.

Almond Press: Kellogg Bros. have their main office and yards at Grand Rapids. In the spring of 1901, they wished to broaden out their business and finding that Almond was a most desirable location, they commenced on March 1st, of the same year to get material on the grounds where their yard and office now stand.

Like men of sound business principles, they erected a neat little office, two lumber sheds 20x80 and 20x85 respectively, a fine house 16x20 and laid in a full stock of lumber, lath, shingles, doors, windows, lime, hair, brick, cement and in fact everything the builder needs. During the coming summer they will erect another mammoth lumber shed 36x150 feet, and also a warehouse for cement which will in all make one of the most up-to-date yards in this vicinity.

We are proud of having such a wide awake firm in our midst, which means prosperity to the village at large as well as to themselves. The yard is under the able management of M. A. Morey, who has moved here to live and grow up with a prospering young city.

The Eau Claire Leader says that during the late smallpox scare in this city a hardware man got tired of being asked for sulphur for fumigating purposes. Many people supposing because he kept pitch and tar he would have brimstone on hand as well. So he stuck up a placard in the window which read: "Go to hell for brimstone! We handle door knobs."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. F. Thompson.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. S. Carrington.

The annual business meeting of the Woman's club will be held at the home of Mrs. Gardner on Monday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side will meet in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Charles Renne.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. A. McDonald.

St. Katherine's Guild meets with Mrs. Beulah Biron next Wednesday afternoon.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending April 9, 1902:

Mandeville W W Briggs Albert
Robner E C (2) Brown E E
Smith Harry W Gayhard Henry
Chadler Mrs Emma C Grove Frank
Goodman Mrs Ida Hedrich Eva (foreign)
Newport Miss Ida

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

Wholesale Fruit House.

The W. R. Bryan company of Merrill intend to start a branch of their Merrill house in this city for the purpose of handling fruit of all kinds wholesale.

The firm has been located in Merrill for some time past, but the proprietors feel that Grand Rapids will prove an excellent place for the same sort of an institution. Ben Hansen will have charge and the headquarters will be located at the potato warehouse on the west side. They expect to get the business started next week.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

County Court.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:

In re descent of lands of Sally Royce. Petition of Mary L. Robb filed. Certificate of heirship made.

In re estate of Emil Heil. Proof of publication and notice of application for letters of administration filed. Bond of administrator signed. Letters of administration signed, filed and issued. Notice to creditors signed and issued.

In re estate of Christian Bille. Petition for letters of administration filed. Notice of application for letters of administration.

In re guardianship of Stanley A. Smith et al. Petition of Theresa Smith filed.

In re estate of Louis Guthrie. Warrant and oath of appraisers returned and filed. General inventory filed.

In re estate of John Daly. Proof of publication of notice to creditors filed.

In re estate of Jere D. Wittler. Instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased filed. Notice of application for proof of will signed and issued.

In re estate of Abbe S. Stephens. Proof of mailing copy of notice of final settlement filed. Receipts and vouchers filed. Judgment allowing final account and assigning estate, signed and filed.

In re descent of lands of Geo. Kennealy. Petition for certificate of title together with affidavits filed. Certificate of descent signed.

In re application for sale of real estate of Walter L. Wood. Proceedings for sale of two tracts of land filed.

In re estate of Wenzel Hartl. Warrant and oath of appraisers returned and filed. General inventory filed.

In re guardianship of Geo. Quinn. Annual account of Geo. Gillett, guardian, filed.

In re estate of Jas. B. Taylor. Hearing on final account. Administrator sworn and examined. Judgment signed allowing final account.

In re estate of Gerhart Becker. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement. Administrator sworn and examined. Judgment allowing final account signed and filed.

In re estate of David Walterbach. Proof of publication of notice of proof of will filed. Guardian ad litem for minors appointed. Proof of will signed and attached to will. Letters testamentary signed and issued. Will and probate signed. Notice to creditors signed and issued. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers.

In re estate of Jas. Forestal. Petition for letters of administration. Notice of application for letters of administrator signed and issued.

In re estate of Stephen Klenasky. Hearing on claim of Jas. Wilson.

In re estate of Heinrich Steinmetz. Notice of application for final settlement signed and issued.

In re guardianship of Henrietta Forestal. Petition for appointment of guardian. Order for hearing signed and filed.

In re estate of David Faucett. Proof of service of notice of application for letters of administration. Record in issuance of letters of administration. Bond of administrator filed and approved. Letters of administration issued. Notice to creditors. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers.

In re estate of Hans Peter Peterson. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement. Quit claim deeds from heirs of said deceased received in evidence and filed. Order assigning estate signed.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

CENTRALIA

MEAT MARKET

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

Supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Prizes for Eggs.

Saturdays, April 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, we give each Saturday two 10 yard dress patterns—Simpson's best calico as follows: 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings us the largest number of eggs; 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings the heaviest dozen of eggs, (heaviest egg only). You select your dozen heavy eggs and bring them ready for weighing to be admitted to this weighing contest, you must bring at least 5 dozen that day. Names of winners and delivery of prizes will be made on Saturday following delivery of eggs. Any member of the family may bring the eggs. Prize goes to the lady of the house. We want your eggs, your butter and your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,
HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

(First Publication 4-15-02)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
Circuit of Wood County.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased.
Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office. And whereas, Application has been made by Bridget Conway praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law. It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1902 at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, April 8th, 1902.
By the court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 3-23-02)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
WOOD COUNTY.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Jere D. Wittler, deceased.
Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jere D. Wittler, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin has been filed in this office; And whereas, Application has been made by Emily L. Wittler, Isaac P. Wittler and Ruth E. Wendt executors named in said will praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. And it is further ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, March 27th, 1902.
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

3-15-02

Notice of Application to Vacate Parts of the Town Plat of Remington, Wood County, Wis.

To Whom It May Concern—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have had filed a petition in the circuit court of Wood County, Wisconsin, asking for the vacating of all that part and those parts of the "town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wisconsin" of which they are the proprietors and the streets, highways and alleys opposite to and adjoining said lands and which portions, are the proprietors, and not now in actual use for highway purposes.

Notice is further hereby given that the undersigned will, on May 12th, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., apply to the said circuit to have said court vacate each every and all parcels, blocks, lots and parts of lots and in said town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wis., of which the undersigned are owners and proprietors either in common or in severally and also will then and there apply to said court to vacate all streets and alleys adjoining said blocks, lots and parcels and parcels so vacated, not now in use for highway purposes. Said petition is on file in the office of the clerk of said court and said plat is recorded in Vol. 2 of Plats on page 41 in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Wood County and both are here referred to for more particularity.

Dated March 11th, 1902.
AMANDA H. CLEVELAND,
HENRY C. REMINGTON,
R. G. CHANDOS,
By R. M. Vaughan their Attorney.

Call For Proposals.

High school Grand Rapids, Wis. Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee to be sent to T. A. Taylor up to 7:30 p. m. Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1902 for the construction and completion of a school building at Grand Rapids, Wis. in accordance with plans and specifications which will be on file at T. A. Taylor's office on the last day of April, 1st day of April and at Chandler & Park's, Architects, Racine, Wis. Contractors desiring a plan for their own personal use can have same by remitting \$5 to Chandler & Park, the plans to be returned after the bids are opened. A certified check of \$500 must accompany each complete bid. Separate bids will also be received on different parts of the work. The same to be accompanied by a certified check of 2 per cent of the bid.

It is the intention of the building committee to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder but the committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Signed
T. A. TAYLOR, Chairman,
Building and Grounds Com.

[3-22-02]

Circuit Court—Wood County.

South Bluff Cranberry Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.
Charles C. Smith and Helen J. Smith; his wife, James Joy and Emily Joy, his wife, Henry R. Joy and Helen S. Joy, his wife, Richard P. Joy, Sarah R. Johns, Mary Joy Newland and J. C. C. Joy, and also James Joy, Richard P. Joy and Henry R. Joy as executors and trustees of and under the last will and testament of James F. Joy, deceased, and each and every unknown owner and claimant of the lands in the complaint in this action described or any parcels or parcel thereof, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin—to the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

R. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

See note below.
Xore. To you, the defendants named in the above and foregoing summons, and to each of you.

Take Notice, That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action, commenced by said summons to wit:

The South half of the South West quarter of Section nineteen and the South half of the South East quarter of Section eighteen, all in Township twenty-one north, Range three east, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Further Take Notice, That the summons and complaint in said action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of court at the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, Wisconsin, on the 21st day of March, 1902, and has there continued and remained on file on the same day in that office.

Further Take Notice, That said action is brought to quiet and establish plaintiff's title to said lands and each and every tract thereof against any claim and all claims of said defendants, or any or either of them, to said lands and each and every parcel thereof and to bar and cut off said defendants, and each and every one of said defendants, from having or claiming any right or title or interest in said lands adverse to the said plaintiff.

And in plaintiff's reply to said complaint for the full facts on which this action is based and a more full description of the lands thereby affected.

Dated March 21st, 1902.
R. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are Cordially Invited to Call and See the Grand Exhibition of

BEMENT Steel Ranges

Commencing Monday, April 14, Continuing until Saturday Evening, April 19

The Greatest Fuel Saving AND Quick Baking Ranges Ever Made

Bake on oven rack and oven bottom at same time shown in full operation
Baking Biscuits in 3 or 4 Minutes.

Free Refreshments Served Daily.

Guarantee Given by Makers with Every Range.

The Centralia Hardware Co.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HEINEMAN

MERCANTILE COMPANY

Are always alert for the very best thing in every line and they have at last been able to secure the exclusive agency for the

N. P. Corsets

For the city of Grand Rapids. Ladies who are familiar with this line of Corsets will be pleased to know where they can get them without sending away for them and for the benefit of those who are not familiar with this Celebrated Corset we wish to say that they are second to none in Style, Fit, Workmanship Etc. and have several points which excel all others. Viz—they have the rust proof steels and the front steels are protected by a light strip of Cork which is a great point in their favor. We want every lady in the city to give this new corset a trial and if not perfectly satisfactory we will refund your money or give you a new one in place. Ask for the P. N. CORSET.

We have also received this week our new stock of

MEN'S LATEST STYLE HATS

If you gentlemen want the proper thing in this line drop into our store, we have them in all colors and grades.

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

I. Baruch, Resident Mgr.

Mrs. J. Hamm's old stand, east side

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Chas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 6. Three lots with three comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to North-western depot, west side.
- NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Rather one is a bargain.
- NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Bicycles Repaired.

All kinds of repair work done in the best possible shape.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

B. F. HASKINS,

French St., Two Doors South of Lyon House

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50

A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25

Ice Cream Parlors

We make cream as good as the best—not better—that describes our ice cream. Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.

L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.

F. J. WOOD, Cashier

COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON

L. M. ALEXANDER

THOS. E. NASH

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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is promptly and carefully attended to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets

Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.

Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS

Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Al Menier spent Sunday at Wausau visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rablin spent Sunday at Eau Claire.

Leave orders at the candy kitchen for brick ice cream.

Mrs. Rudolph Voight has been quite sick the past week.

L. P. Witter was in Appleton on Thursday on business.

O. E. O'Dell spent Sunday at Mosinee visiting among friends.

C. E. Boles made a business trip to Marshfield last Saturday.

Dr. O. T. Hougren was in Milwaukee the past week on business.

E. B. Fritzsinger is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia.

Attorney J. A. Gaynor made a trip to Stevens Point on Thursday.

Mrs. Al Menier is visiting friends at Watertown for a few weeks.

H. B. Blake of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday on business.

Ludwig Gross of Necedah was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Nash transacted business at Marshfield on Monday afternoon.

W. E. Burt spent the fore part of the week in this city visiting his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schultz of Babcock were in the city on Wednesday.

For Sale—one full blooded red poll bull. Inquire of David Taylor.

A girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm last Friday.

Chas. Heiser of Vesper was in the city on Thursday greeting his many friends.

Attorney J. W. Cochran was in Stevens Point on legal business last Tuesday.

Attorney F. C. Stewart of Oshkosh was in the city on Tuesday on legal business.

Electric light and door bell wiring done in first class shape. C. M. Dougherty.

Mrs. Jessie Love has been quite sick during the past week as the result of a bad cold.

Henry Vachrean of Babcock shook hands with his friends in this city on Wednesday.

William Scott left on Tuesday morning for Chicago to spend a few days on business.

Inez Witter returned on Tuesday to Fond du Lac to resume her studies in Grafton Hall.

Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

W. H. Cochran went to Milwaukee on Tuesday on business, returning the day following.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Warzinski of Marshfield was in the city on business the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Bogoger of the west side has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Andy Knutson of Babcock was in the city last Friday circulating among his many friends.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan went to Mauston on Tuesday to try a case before the circuit court.

Frank Mettelka of Marshfield was down Thursday evening to play with the Monarch orchestra.

Try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, the best physic. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Mrs. A. C. Orvis of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. G. R. Gardner during the fore part of the week.

Otto Echhoff, one of Marshfield's young business men, transacted business in this city on Tuesday.

B. R. Goggins went to Stevens Point on Monday to assist in a lawsuit being tried in that city.

Dan McKercher of Merrill was in the city over Sunday visiting his numerous friends about town.

Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Miss Maud Shaw has returned home after an extended visit among friends in the southern part of the state.

William Owen appears at the opera house this (Friday) evening in Shakespeare's famous tragedy, Othello.

Mrs. E. C. Rossier was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Asher Boyles at Wausau a few days the first of the week.

The Stevens Point Lodge B. P. O. E. have decided to hold their second annual ball, Friday evening, May 2d.

Adam Heil, one of the successful young farmers of Marshfield, transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

L. R. Lemley left this week for Chicago where he has accepted a position with the B. W. Lemley Appraisal company.

The managers of the society minstrels will give a social hop after the show. The band will furnish the music for the dance.

Henry Johnson, who is employed by Kruger & Cameron, was in Waukegan last week visiting his folks. He returned on Saturday.

Floyd Moore departed last week for Ironwood, Mich., where he has accepted a position as manager of a large clothing house.

Wall paper from 2c a single roll up. Finest line ever shown in city at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Edward H. Upham and daughter of Greenwood arrived in the city on Tuesday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Upham.

The Juniors have set the date of their prom as the 26th of May. They say they will either have the Arions or Dana furnish the music.

Don't forget to call on G. Bruderie, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

Judge Charles M. Webb received 3,143 votes in Portage county, the whole number cast being 3,164. The other 21 were scattering.

James G. Hamilton went to Menomonie on Monday and spent Tuesday in that city the guest of S. L. Alexander, and returned home next day.

Ice cream soda, ice cream Sundaes, soda water and Purdy's root beer on draught at G. W. Davis. The place where you get what you order.

Seth Jones left on Wednesday for Fond du Lac where he has accepted a lucrative position in the office of the Northwestern railway company.

For Sale—One 8 room house and four lots; one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. CONWAY.

Geo. W. Baker commenced work on the addition to his store on Monday morning and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Henry McCann of the firm of Spafford, Cole & Co., left on Tuesday for Chicago to be absent until Saturday engaged in buying goods for the firm.

Mrs. P. Henchy, who has been visiting Mrs. P. Conway and Mrs. Case expects to return to her home at Lewiston, Ill. on Tuesday of next week.

A. Bankert has removed his tailor shop from his old site on Cranberry street to a building across from the Centralia Hardware store on River street.

Misses Clara Keifer and Catherine Walthers, who had been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Steib, returned to their home at Merrill on Sunday.

Hylo electric globes can be turned down from 16 to 2 candle power, just what you want for a night lamp. C. M. Dougherty, telephone 386.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay were the guests of Mr. Groenfeldt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groenfeldt on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Caroline Knutz, stenographer for the law firm of Goggins & Brazeau, is taking a weeks vacation. Miss Roene Havenor filled the position temporarily.

Rev. C. A. Rosander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel will preach in the Swedish language at the city hall next Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

N. J. Boucher has moved his barn and is preparing to rebuild the structure for a dwelling house. The building will contain five rooms and he expects to rent it.

Dr. Clarence Treadwell of Kilbourn visited friends in the city the fore part of the week. Mr. Treadwell formerly lived in this city, but left here about ten years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Freeman who have been in Menominee, Mich., during the past winter the guests of their daughter, have returned to their home in this city.

Electric fixtures and desk lamps from \$3 up, also shades of all sizes. C. M. Dougherty, telephone 386.

Miss Blanche Ferguson, who has been teaching during the past winter at Sherry, finished her term on Friday and is at home with her mother in this city for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wheir have been visiting relatives at Wild Rose and Berlin. Mr. Wheir is back home again, but Mrs. Wheir will spend another week or two down there.

Mrs. Theresa Basnick and Rosa Heimdal of Cashton were here the latter part of last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rose Schuman, Mrs. Basnick being a daughter of Mrs. Schuman.

For Sale—A high grade Mason & Hamlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of TIMM & BRIERE.

August Bentz and Miss Alma Bentz of Nekeosa and Frank Gates of Wausau spent Sunday with Miss Estella Lutz. They took the Monday morning train for Wausau, where the boys attend the business college.

Master Robert Vaughn, the son of B. M. Vaughn, has been very sick the past week but is somewhat better at this writing. His sickness was the outcome of an attack of the measles.

One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co Telephone No. 314.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peterson, in company with Mrs. Martha Tyler, left on Friday morning for Waupaca, where Mrs. Tyler entered the Soldiers' home. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson returned home Friday evening.

Amos Hasbrouck, Charles Kruger and Harry Sanderson were in Stevens Point on Tuesday evening to take a degree in the Masonic lodge. They were accompanied over by Oscar Hathaway and Dr. O. T. Hougren.

The finest ice cream in the land at the candy kitchen.

Frank Baxter of Pine Grove arrived in the city on Friday and is making his home here temporarily. Mr. Baxter is the gentleman who intends erecting a creamery on the James Koshan corners in the town of Sigel.

John Peterson of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday. He came over to close the deal by which Steve Morzewski became the owner of the forty acre tract of land in Sigel formerly owned by Mr. Peterson, consideration \$1050.

Rube Lyons was in Chicago last week taking in the sights of the western metropolis. While there he met Carl Baudelin who is now a member of Brooke's Marine band, which organization is soon to start on a tour of the United States.

For Sale—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

There will be a W. C. T. U. meeting at Marshfield on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 22 and 23. Among those on the program are Mrs. A. C. Bennett and Mrs. E. C. Rossier of this city, both ladies having papers before the convention.

If you want a nice box of candy go to the candy kitchen.

Don't forget the cooking demonstration at the Centralia Hardware Co's store all next week. Step in and get a cup of coffee and a sample of the kind of biscuit that can be baked on a Bement Range. There will be a demonstration there all week.

Mildred and Ellen MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Grafton Hall at Fond du Lac to continue their studies. They were accompanied there by Ruth Weller and Emma Burroughs who had been spending their vacation in this city with the Misses MacKinnon.

Come to us for wall paper or anything in house finishing material. We will save you money. Johnson & Hill Co.

Willard R. Gaede, who spent last summer in this city with Attorney Herman Wipperfurth, is now located at Sturgeon Bay. Mr. Gaede was elected city attorney of that place on Tuesday of last week by a majority of 268, which would indicate that he was prospering over there.

Frank Otto of Hansen, was in the city Thursday evening to see a surgeon concerning his little son, the latter having split his tongue while playing by falling from a box. The little fellow was making the best of the situation and was as happy as the circumstances would permit.

Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neiman, west side. 41

Misses Emma and Evelyn Hougren of Manitowish, who had been visiting with Dr. and Mrs. O. T. Hougren in this city for a week past, departed for their home on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Hougren entertained a party of friends at their home in honor of the young ladies on Friday evening.

J. H. Krause of Green Bay has been in the city the past two weeks making contracts with farmers for raising pickles the ensuing season. He has also made a few contracts for raising onions among the farmers, but the latter has been only for small acreage and is more of an experiment than otherwise.

Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all summer. Great spring life renewer. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Stevens Point Journal: Wilbur Herschleb of Grand Rapids, who has recently returned from service in the army in the Philippines, spent Wednesday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. S. Adams. He was accompanied by Mr. Davis of Pennsylvania, who was a comrade in the service, and who is now on his way home.

M. A. Bogoger has not gone out of the undertaking business although he has sold his furniture and livery business. In fact by selling out these branches he has fitted himself better than ever to handle anything in the line of undertaking that may come his way, and parties desiring anything of the sort are requested to call on him.

I live and let my brethren live With all that's good with me. Unto the poor, some cash I give, The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Matt Schlig of Marshfield, the genial agent of the Milwaukee Harvester company, was in the city on Monday looking after the interests of his company. Matt states that the machine business this year is good and that he expects the sales of his company will much more than exceed the sales of last year. He also stated that he intends to remove his family to this city in a few weeks.

Last week the Grand Rapids Foundry company received a telegram from New York stating that their agent there, C. H. Worthen, had shot his wife and then committed suicide by shooting himself. The man had had charge of the work of placing their wage computing scale, and altho the company here suffered no loss it will cause them considerable inconvenience before they can get the business started again.

A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within 24 hours, says Mrs. Mary. Haller of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

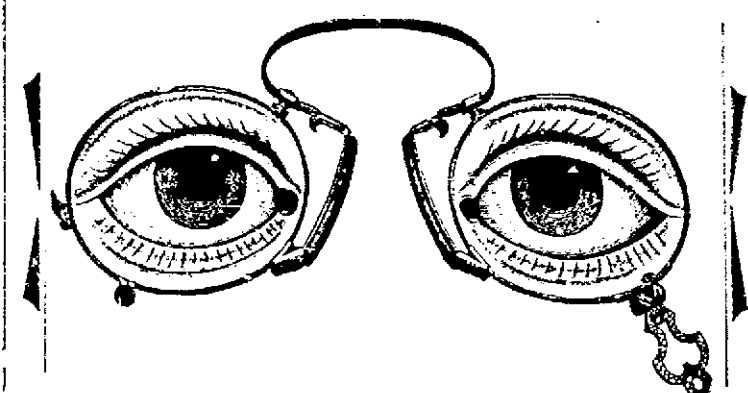
The finest soda water in the land at the candy kitchen.

Did you ever have the breath knocked out of you? If you have you know how your wheel must feel under the same circumstances and the best way to cure it is to take it to F. Beadle (your wheel I mean) and get it fixed. He keeps a full supply of the very best kinds of wind. Republican or Democratic wind, all the same price. If you break your leg send for a doctor, if it happens to be a chair or bed send it to Beadle's. He will make it as good as new. All kinds of repairing on bicycles and furniture done promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed. In rear of McGloin's furniture store at M. A. Bogoger's old stand. F. BEADLE, east side.

Mr. and Mrs. August Dauziensen of Stevens county, Minn., arrived in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking home with them the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Dauziensen's only brother. Since the death of little Carrie's mother about three years ago in Milwaukee, she has been with her mother's sister, Mrs. Lewis Jacques who died here a short time ago. There are several families who wanted to adopt Carrie, as she is a bright and intelligent child, loved and petted by all who know her. Mr. Dauziensen who is in good circumstances has the two older sisters, aged 7 and 10 years and does care to part them. They departed Wednesday for their new home. With her winning and loving little ways and being the youngest in her new home little Carrie will no doubt be the pet of the household.

Telephone Paychick & Rick, number 340, for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Have new milch cows for sale or trade, also farm horses.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

OUR PAPA SAYS THIS IS THE BEST PLACE IN THE WORLD TO BUY LUMBER

We want YOUR lumber trade. We want your little orders as well as your big ones. We have a splendid stock of lumber and those who trade here always seem satisfied. That is probably because we do everything in our power to please our customers. The result is, when we get a customer, we usually keep him. Perhaps you might like our way of handling customers. Why not try us? It will certainly cost you nothing to talk to us.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT—

West Side, Telephone 356 Nekeosa, 20 Telephone East Side, Telephone 357

1200 Bottles Sold LAST CHANCE

—To obtain \$1 Bottles of—

KAS-KAVA

The Great Blood and Nerve Tonic which cures Sick Headache, Rheumatism and Catarrh and all Female Irregularities for

3 Bottles for \$1.00.

ONE WEEK LONGER

Come early and take advantage of this great offer as this sale positively closes

In one week, Saturday, Apr. 19.

We have hundreds of Testimonials from Grand Rapids People.

Johnson & Hill Drug Co.

Wall Paper and Paints

Varnishes, Stains, Oils, Enamels, Glits, Glass, Mouldings, and all Decorators' and Painters' Materials.

We hope to get your trade this season, and assure you that we will do everything in our power to serve you in an entirely satisfactory manner. At least, give us an opportunity to show you our line, and convince you of its superiority. Prices on Wall Paper lower than ever before.

Johnson & Hill Co.,

Drug Department.

GOAT EATS DYNAMITE.

Voracious Animal Feeds on Explosive Sticks.

UNTIMELY END OF PET.

The Mulligan Household Shot Heavenward, but with No Fatal Results.

Eden, Wis., April 8.—Here is a case where a goat, with no baser intention than to satisfy the cravings of hunger, got into trouble that resulted seriously.

The pet goat of Patrick Mulligan was enjoying a stroll about the settlement the other morning. His purpose was to supplement a breakfast by such scraps of an edible nature as he could find by rummaging about the heaps of rubbish that grace the door yards of his neighbors.

The goat ventured, unconsciously, perhaps, beyond his usual limits, so that he stood near the building where a quantity of dynamite is stored for use in blasting in the quarry nearby. The door to the building stood open and men were inside getting some of the explosive ready for use.

Eats Sticks of Dynamite. Being of an inquisitive turn of mind, he entered. Several sticks of dynamite lay unguarded upon the floor, and William hastily swallowed them and beat a hasty retreat.

Arrived at the home of the Mulligans the goat sat down to collect his breath. He was so belated of the whole family that, as a matter of course, it shared with them the comforts of domestic life that the house afforded.

The air being a trifle chilly without, and a cheerful fire blazing within, the goat went in and took a comfortable position before the hearth. As it changed, all the Mulligans were out at the time he entered. If all had not thus been removed from the immediate vicinity the consequences might have been more serious.

GOAT GOES HEAVENWARD.

Under the warmth and his recent colation William dozed, all unthinking of the doom that awaited him.

Suddenly, with a roar that scattered the young Mulligans, the remnants of the hapless goat shot heavenward, followed at regular intervals by portions of the stove, windows, chairs, tables and dishes.

As a climax the clock, which was the pride of Mrs. Mulligan's life, swept gracefully upward and landed on the roof of the house across the way.

Thus sadly did the innocent morning stroll of William, the goat, come to an end.

The Mulligan family was inconsolable until Mr. Mulligan comforted them with the assurance that goats were plentiful and that they could have a funeral over what was left of their old playmate.

HOBOWORE ONLY SMILE.

Burned Up Clothes in Jail Stove and Sheriff Had to Buy Him New Suit.

Cumberland, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—A tramp, giving the name of Oscar Anderson, worked a smooth game on the city last night. He went to the city marshal with a hard luck story and asked permission to spend the night in the city jail, claiming he had no money to pay for lodging. The official looked Anderson up and the next morning came around to let him out. Anderson refused to go out, claiming that he had nothing to wear and that he did not care to parade the streets nude. Upon investigation, the marshal found that the tramp had burned up every stitch of his clothing in the stove during the night, and was clad in nothing but a blanket from the jail bed. The marshal was obliged to purchase a new outfit of clothing for Anderson before he could turn him out in the cold world.

LIVED PAST THE CENTURY.

Gustav Butzow Dies at Home Near Hartford, Aged 101.

Hartford, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Gustav Butzow, who made his home with his daughter, four miles east of here, died yesterday afternoon, aged 101 years. Mr. Butzow was born in Germany July 29, 1807. He came to America in 1854 and settled on the farm where he died yesterday. He is survived by two children, fourteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

BUGENE ADAMS, AMHERST.

Amherst, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Bugene Adams died at his residence in this village of congestion of the brain after an illness of one week. He was 41 years old. He was postmaster under Harrison and held the office of town clerk for eight years up to the incorporation of the village. He was unmarried. His widowed mother survives.

G. L. DUNLAP, GREEN BAY.

Green Bay, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—G. L. Dunlap died Sunday from Bright's disease. Mr. Dunlap was born in 1839. He had been in the employ of the Green Bay & Western road since its organization and had had charge of the wrecking department.

THOMAS HIGGINS, BEAVER DAM.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Thomas Higgins, aged 60 years, head mechanic of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing Company of this city, dropped dead while at work at his bench this afternoon. Mr. Higgins was well known in this community.

FORMER RESIDENT OF ASKEW.

Askew, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Frank McLaughlin, one of the early pioneers of this place, died suddenly yesterday at Escanaba, Mich., where he has resided the past few years with his children. He was 72 years old.

FREDERICK MADHOUSE, FOND DU LAC.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Frederick Madhouse, an old resident of this county, died Sunday at his home in Eldorado. He was 73 years of age and is survived by one son. The funeral was held this morning at Black Wolf.

BELOIT YANDEVILLE STAR DIES.

Beloit, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—James McElroy, aged 35, a singer and dancer and sketch artist of considerable fame, died today at his home in this city.

PARTED FOR 28 YEARS.

Wausau Couple Decide to be Married Again.

Wausau, Wis., April 8.—A wedding that has a little romance connected with it was performed yesterday. The principals are James Neault and Bertha Young, both of Wausau. Thirty years ago they met, loved and married. Two years after a divorce separated them. Each found another partner and married. The second matrimonial ventures were, without happiness and the marital bond was again severed. Now, after twenty-eight years of estrangement, the two have renewed their first love.

WOMAN FALLS DOWN STAIRS AND DIES.

Mrs. Nicholas Hartert of Mineral Point is Fatally Injured by Fall.

Mineral Point, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nicholas Hartert was killed this afternoon at her home in this city by falling backwards down a flight of stairs. She was 64 years old, and a husband, who is assessor of the city, and five children, all grown, survive her.

MAN BREAKS NECK, BUT DOES NOT DIE.

Doctor Thinks that August Riefensdehr of Hartford will Live.

Hartford, Wis., April 8.—August Riefensdehr, aged 42, was thrown from a wagon Sunday and his neck was broken. He is still alive and the attending physician says he will undoubtedly recover. In case he lives he will have to wear a neck support to hold his head in position. There are only few such cases on record.

NINE SERIOUSLY HURT IN A COLLISION.

Seventy-five Workmen Endangered in Accident at Joliet (Ill.) Car Crashes into Train.

Joliet, Ill., April 8.—Scores of lives were endangered this morning in a collision between a street car and a Santa Fe passenger train. Henry Mott, motor-man, was badly hurt and may die. The car had about seventy-five workmen aboard. The air brakes failed to work and the car crashed into the passenger train slowly pulling into the depot at Cass street. The force of the collision knocked a passenger coach from the track and demolished the street car. Nine passengers were seriously hurt.

JAMES KISSING CASE THIS WEEK.

Sensational Trial to Take Place at Richland Center—Blackmail Charged.

Richland Center, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The spring term of the circuit court began in this city today. Thirty-eight cases are on the list for trial. The sensational case of the term will be the one of Mrs. Stanton vs. D. H. James. Mr. James is being sued by Mrs. Stanton for \$15,000 for three alleged kisses which she claims he gave her against her will. Mr. James denies the charge, claiming the case to be one of blackmail. The trial will not be held until the latter part of the week.

MINISTER-EDITOR SUED FOR LIBEL.

Printers Who Set Up the Alleged Libelous Article Included in the Suit.

Richland Center, Wis., April 8.—An unusual libel suit is soon to be tried here in which M. Martin, the pastor of the local Presbyterian Church, and J. W. Irish, pastor of the Methodist Church, are the defendants, together with L. D. Bailey and Harry Bailey, the proprietors of a job printing establishment. Attorney F. W. Burnham is the plaintiff and demands \$5000 for being called an unpleasant epithet. The ministers print a paper, the Advocate, the organ of the Law and Order League, which is devoted to the temperance cause. The epithet to which objection is taken was applied to the attorney who asks the damages after the trial of a saloon case in the local courts. The case is unique, in that the job printers are made defendants equally with the pastors who were directly responsible for the publication of the article.

TROUBLE IS SETTLED.

The Peck Ticket is in Full Possession of the Town Offices.

Hayward, Wis., April 8.—The Peck ticket is in full possession of the town offices through an agreement reached between the warring factions. The Peck people, despite the charge of an alleged election, had an equitable right to the offices, as expressed by their overwhelming majority. There is every indication now of an assumption of more peaceful relations than has existed since the Enterprise started its crusade against the Shute faction. Some concessions, however, have been made to the Shute people in order to restore peace. (Its newspaper is to have its share of the county printing. It is also to have the privilege of stating in its columns a review of its side of the case, while the opposition paper is to refrain from comment upon the terms of the settlement. The most important concession, however, is the withdrawal of suits for recovery of \$10,000 against the county board. Adverse action was left for home.)

MADISON, WIS., APRIL 8.—A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED AT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE LAST EVENING FROM ADJ.-GEN. C. B. BOARDMAN AT HAYWARD, STATING THAT HE WAS LEAVING FOR OSHKOSH BY THE WAY OF ASHLAND, AND THAT EVERYTHING POINTED TOWARD AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE ELECTION TROUBLE.

PRISON FOR HOFFMEISTER.

Wausau, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Ernest Hoffmeister, who shot Herman Hamilton and attempted to take life of Emil Luckhart on evening of March 29, during a political discussion, received preliminary examination yesterday and was being held in a local court. He later expressed a desire to plead guilty and was taken to Merrill, where the circuit judge is holding court this week, and was sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary. Hoffmeister is a cripple, having lost one arm.

ON TO PORTAGE.

Every Sunday school worker will be glad to know that the State Sunday School convention of Wisconsin, to meet at Portage June 2, 3 and 4, will doubtless be the largest in number of delegates held in this state for many years. In addition to the prominent workers of national reputation who will be in attendance there are men and women of our own state who are recognized leaders in Sunday school work, who will give to those attending the benefit of their experience. There will be good singing.

WHY NOT DIE.

Sheboygan, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The condition of Charles J. Stenewald, who was found in his room yesterday morning almost asphyxiated by illuminating gas, is much improved and he is considered out of danger. Mr. Stenewald asserts that it was an accident pure and simple. He was to have left for New York yesterday, to return with his wife and children.

MOTHER AND SON MEET, STRIKE IS A FAILURE.

Joyful Reunion of the Millers in Paper Mills in the Fox River Valley Running as Usual.

WAS REPORTED DEAD, PROVES NO HINDRANCE.

Mother Had Gone from Shawano to Bring Remains Home—Mills Took in Names.

Racine, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The telegraph this morning brought the welcome news to Racine friends that Frank Miller had not met death in a Wyoming mine, as had been reported, and that his mother's sad overland journey, which she had undertaken in order to secure the remains and bring them back to the family home at Shawano, had ended in a pleasant reunion of mother and son.

The first intelligence of the supposed death of Miller came last Saturday in a telegram from Grand Encampment, Wyo., addressed to the chief of police at Racine, stating that Frank Miller had been killed and asking that Joseph Miller, of the Miller Shoe Company, Racine, an uncle of the deceased, be notified. The nephew was superintendent of some mines in which Joseph Miller of this city was largely interested. The latter sent word to the mother of the young man at the family home at Shawano, adding a request that she give directions regarding the disposition of the remains.

The mother promptly decided that it was a task which could be entrusted to no other hands, and with scarcely an hour for preparation she set out for Cheyenne, the nearest railroad station to the mines. After leaving the railroad, came a long wagon ride, and Mrs. Miller reached Grand Encampment yesterday noon.

The first person Mrs. Miller chanced to meet, after alighting from the wagon, was her son, alive and well. Exclamations quickly followed and disclosed that while a man named Miller had been killed in the mines, it was not the superintendent, nor was the victim related to the Racine Shawano Millers. Supt. Miller had not been aware that a report of his death had been sent to Racine, and as he strolled down the street at Grand Encampment yesterday noon his mother, perhaps, was the last person in the world who expected to meet Mrs. Miller. It is presumed, will improve the opportunity to make her son an extended visit.

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KILLS HIS PLAYMATE.

Irvin Taylor of Sheboygan County Sends Bullet into Boy's Brain.

Plymouth, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Jackie Siles, the 8-year-old son of Peter Siles, was shot and instantly killed by Irvin Taylor, the 7-year-old son of George Taylor, at Taylor's farm, ten miles from here. Young Siles went over to Taylor's house and while there he and the Taylor lad were examining a 22-caliber rifle. Taylor, not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at the Siles boy, saying: "I am going to shoot you," and thereupon pulled the trigger. The shot entered the lad's eye and lodged in his brain, causing instant death.

LEAVES EAU CLAIRE.

Labor Union Organizer Disappears with \$900—Letter Tells of Love Affair.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—John Krantsieder, secretary of the cigarmakers' union and deputy organizer of the Federation of Labor, disappeared Thursday last. He had about \$900 with him and his partner, Joseph Lassack, found a letter indicating that Krantsieder was worried over a love affair and that he was going to Butte, Mont. It has been discovered that he took the North-Western limited going eastward.

DEAD FISH MENACE HEALTH.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Authorities Notified of Conditions.

La Crosse, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Hundreds of tons of dead fish menace the health of people of this vicinity. The shores of every slough and bayou on the Minnesota side of the river are lined with the carcasses of buffalo fish, averaging eighteen inches in length, and with the arrival of hot weather a disease laden stench will pervade the whole country adjacent to the flats and last the season through-out. A dozen yards from the depot in La Crosse is a little slough in which may be seen floating about 100 pounds of dead buffalo. In the fall there was a general rise of water and then a sudden fall leaving shoals of fish stranded in the small sloughs, after the rut of losses paid to upstream receivers being 68.32 per cent. The whole amount of insurance written in Wisconsin during the year was \$14,426,824.

WILL RUN FOR YEARS.

Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company Possesses Sufficient Timber.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—There is every reason to believe that the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company still possesses a sufficient amount of timber to supply its mill in this city for from ten to fifteen years, notwithstanding that it has been sold many times that the supply would last but a few years. The mill was started up yesterday morning, and it is the intention of the company to run as late in the season as the weather will permit. The demand for lumber has proved a severe strain on the company's yard and many dimensions were sold out long ago.

BLIZZARD IN WISCONSIN.

Terrific Storm Raging Over Central Portion of the State.

Plainfield, Wis., April 8.—A furious blizzard is prevailing over Central Wisconsin. The snowfall is heavy and accompanied by a terrific gale, with the temperature many degrees below the freezing point. It is the worst storm of the winter.

CHIEF OF GLIDDEN'S POLICE.

Lawrence Hart Appointed for His Thirtieth Term.

Glidden, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Lawrence Hart was today appointed chief of police here for the thirtieth time. Mr. Hart is one of the best-known officers in this section of the state.

SNEEZE CAUSES ACCIDENT.

T. J. Post of Pound Dislocates Shoulder While Sneezing.

Pound, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—While sneezing T. J. Post, a retired lumberman of this place, dislocated his shoulder.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"I don't suppose," said the Captain, "that the world will ever fully understand all the ins and outs of character of enlisted men in the Union army. There were so many of them, coming from every walk in life, thrown together under conditions so entirely new that the evolution of the soldier was a curious process. I had in my company, serving in the ranks, men who had been my college chums, others who were men of property, character, and influence, and all of whom had surrendered everything to fight."

"They went into the army expecting to fight. Once in battle they fought recklessly and with a fury that made great slaughter; but they were volunteers. They were not making a profession of soldiering and they could not understand why they shouldn't talk with their captains on the old terms of companionship and intimacy so long as they obeyed orders and observed the forms of military discipline. The regular officers in command of regiments objected to this. They held that when I admitted my old chum to my quarters to talk over home affairs that I was lowering the discipline and encouraging a familiarity that was creditable to the service."

"Some of these regular officers were splendid soldiers. Others were mere martinetes, and others were insistent on perpetuating army traditions without understanding at all the character of the men with whom they were dealing. The boys took kindly to regular army officers like Grant and Sherman, who, as they put it, did not put on any style, but they were at first instinctively hostile to those who didn't try to understand the volunteers. In this way the men of our regiment came to dislike General H. M. Judah, who was very tenacious as to regular army precedent and traditions."

"On one occasion between Shiloh and Corinth General Judah went outside the lines before the countersign for the evening was given out. He did not return until after dark. It was halted by the sentinel on outpost picket and asked for the countersign. He explained that he had no countersign, that he was General Judah commanding the brigade, and started to ride past. The guard shouted, 'That won't do. If you had said you were a corporal I might have let you in, but to pretend that you are the general is too cheeky. Get right down and mark time.'"

"In spite of all protests General Judah was compelled to dismount and mark time until the officer of the guard could be found. The guard on duty knew Judah as well as he knew his own captain, but he took this means of getting even. The General probably suspected all this, and he was very angry, but the minute he ceased to mark time the guard would order him to keep his feet in motion, and he kept him at it until the officer of the guard came, and, recognizing the General, passed him through the lines. The incident gave great comfort to all the men and most of the officers in the regiment."

"That was in 1862, but late in 1864 the men of the same regiment were resenting the attitude of General Steedman, who was a volunteer and who cared nothing for regular army traditions. Steedman occasionally had the manners of a slave-driver, and he cared no more for enlisted men than General Judah. One day, after the battle of Nashville, our brigade was engaged in the heavy, disagreeable work of repairing bridges and roads, when Steedman came in range. Our battalion had been toiling in the snow and mud for three hours and had just been relieved by the second battalion."

"We had gone back a few hundred yards, built fires to dry our clothes and keep us warm, and were preparing to rest, when General Steedman and staff rode up. Steedman called for the officer in command, rallied at him for idling away his time, and ordered him to put out the fires and put his men to work. Major Keumetzner, in command of the battalion, explained that his men had just been relieved from a long siege of very hard work and were trying to make themselves comfortable to be ready for the next turn. Thereupon Steedman jumped from his horse and began to kick aside the burning wood of the fire."

"While he was doing this a private soldier standing behind him picked up a ball of frozen mud and snow that had been knocked off a mule's foot and threw it with all the force he could command at the General. It struck Steedman squarely in the back, and, wheeling on his staff, he asked what member of the staff had seen the soldier throw, but they all remained silent except one officer, who, pointing to the ball of frozen mud and snow still bearing the impress of a mule's foot, said that the projectile must have come from a mule. To this Steedman responded, 'No, sir; no mule could kick like that,' but he mounted his horse and rode away. Now General Steedman had no warmer admirers than the men of that regiment, but they always took great comfort in the shot that he got in the back."

"The volunteers," said the Colonel, "were not overgenerous themselves in some cases. I remember a substitute

came to us in front of Atlanta. We had thrown up rifle pits and the rain had made the trench a new, sticky mortar about knee deep. The substitute, a bright boy in new uniform, revolved and appealed to an old Irish sergeant for advice. The old sergeant, full of the veteran's hatred for a substitute, sarcastically advised the boy to borrow an ax, go outside the rifle pits, cut some brush, bring it inside, and make a bed, and so keep his clothes clean."

"The boy, taking the advice seriously, got the ax, climbed over the rifle pits, went out toward the enemy to get the brush, dragged one load back, and got the second. He explained that he left the ax out in front because another fellow, just as he had started with his last load, told him to drop it. He was gone a long time, then we heard the bang of a gun, and the boy came running back, fairly tumbling over the entrenchments, but without the ax. Thereupon the old sergeant exclaimed: 'I am sorry that the Johnny didn't hit you. Conscripts are plenty, but axes, I want you to know, are scarce as hen's teeth.' But the sergeant finally dropped the joke, took the boy to his own bunk, and became his adviser and friend."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

One of Morgan's Men.

Judge Thomas H. Hines, of Frankfort, Ky., who was a brave Confederate officer, had many exciting adventures during the war. Hines was an aid to Morgan, the raider, and it was he who planned and led the escape of Morgan and several of his associates from the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary, where they were incarcerated by order of Gen. Burnside during the raid through Ohio. In his story of the escape Judge Hines tells how he conceived the idea of tunnelling out of the penitentiary and how escape was effected after laboring in the utmost secrecy for about a month.

Hines and Morgan got into Overton County, Tennessee, closely pursued by the Federal soldiers. Hines had gone up to a house to inquire the road over a mountain, Morgan and a companion remaining in the valley below. As Hines returned he ran squarely into a company of Federal soldiers, who were hunting him and Morgan.

With his usual audacity, he spurred up his horse, and, dashing up to the major in command, said: "Come on, major; they have disappeared around the bend; if we don't hurry up the rebels will get away."

"Who are you?" asked the major. "I am one of the house guards," Hines replied, and back up the hill they bounded. Morgan in the meantime made his escape.

The major discovered that he had been trapped, and also that Hines was one of Morgan's men. He said: "You have led me astray, and cost me the commission of a brigadier general. I'll have you hung for that."

The halter was adjusted around Hines' neck and he was about to be strung up when he said:

"Major, I am one of Morgan's men. If I had betrayed him, don't you think I would have deserved hanging?"

This appeal to soldierly pride met a responsive chord, and the major replied:

"You are right. I will just keep you a prisoner."

Hines subsequently escaped, and Gen. Morgan was killed near Greenville, Tenn.

After the war Judge Hines practiced law at Bowling Green, edited a paper at Memphis, and later returned to Bowling Green and was elected to the Appellate bench. He was a candidate for Governor in 1887, but was defeated by Gen. Simon B. Buckner.

My Escape from Captivity.

The 16th of December, 1863, found me on the outside of Charleston, S. C. Being sick, I, with several others, was removed to the side of the railroad and left on the sand to await the train for our removal. I noticed that for the first time in nine months I was not guarded by Confederate soldiers, and at once thought of escape. My plan was soon formed. It was to carry water for such of the sick that needed it. Walking to where some of the soldiers were cooking, I asked for and obtained a bucket. Retracing my steps, I passed over the railroad toward a house at some distance for the water. Having supplied all with water that wanted it, I returned the bucket with thanks, and resumed the limp in my walk, which I had suddenly acquired. Wandering along slowly, I made my way through one of the barrack streets. None interfering with me, I kept on my way, not knowing what minute a bullet would be sent after me. Finally, getting out of range, I saw I was not followed. Safe, so far, I at last came to a house occupied by a colored man, who was standing on the porch. I knew I could trust him, and asked him where I could hide myself for a day or two. He replied: "Go back to that outhouse, one of your friends is in there now," which I found to be true, as he opened the door and jerked me in and hugged me like a brother. We remained unmolested four days and nights, and finally escaped and made our way back to the army without further trouble.

Quite a Different Thing.

"Maude was awfully put out at the theater last night when that lady behind her asked her to remove her hat."

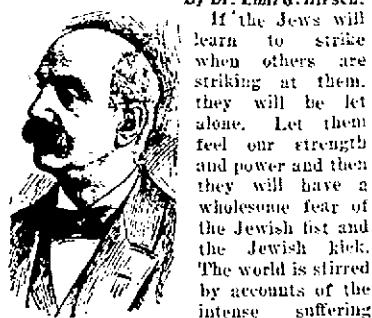
"Yes, but she was madder yet at that woman in front of her who wouldn't take hers off."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Wandering River.

During the last century the Chinese Yellow River changed its course 22 times. Its present mouth is 600 miles away from its mouth of 1800.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE JEW MUST STRIKE BACK.



DR. E. G. HIRSCH.

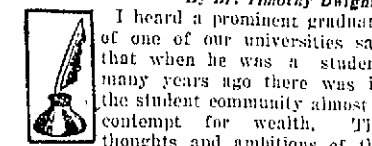
If the Jews will learn to strike when others are striking at them, they will be let alone. Let them feel our strength and power and then they will have a wholesome fear of the Jewish fist and the Jewish kick. The world is stirred by accounts of the intense suffering among the women in the camps in South Africa, herded together like so many cattle by the British soldiers. I have no doubt that the suffering is intense and the hearts of the civilized people are justly touched by the stories of what they have to endure. But the condition of the Jews in Russia is worse than the worst of the suffering in South Africa, and yet from one end to the other of this big world not a voice in their behalf is raised or heard. Not one single voice speaks in behalf of 7,000,000 of Jews. This is a sad commentary on the boast of progress and civilization.

But I can fully understand it—they are Jews. What matter if they suffer? What concern is it of ours? They have no guns to back them; no armored ships to fight for them; they are only Jews. They have suffered for eighteen centuries; let their suffering go on.

This is a condition of affairs which calls to heaven for justice and not charity. I agree with you Zionists that if these Jews feel they have no country they are justified in trying to establish one. What place can they call their own? They must do military service in Russia, and then the Czar says they are a source of danger to the country. They are forced to pay blood taxes. I can understand that the country of their fathers spells "hope." Palestine means redemption; it makes their hearts feel lighter. I can understand why they cherish a plan which seems to mean freedom, justice, manhood and liberty for their descendants. I agree with you that if it were possible to emigrate from cruel Russia and cursed Roumania it would be advisable.

From the pale of Russia to the sweatshops of America does not spell redemption to me, but if their coming here would relieve their wretchedness, I say call them here.

WORST SIGN OF THE TIMES.



I heard a prominent graduate of one of our universities say that when he was a student many years ago there was in the student community almost a contempt for wealth. The thoughts and ambitions of the college men at that period were in the line of higher things than wealth, and in their estimate of one another they regarded this as nothing. The whole life of the country has greatly changed since then. We have become a wealthy nation. We have passed from the simple life of a quiet town, as it were, to the luxury and abundance of a great city. The devotion of the people to money getting has become so great as even to be alarming, and the one desire which seems to unite all men together is the desire to make something in this matter of money out of nothing.

There is surely no worse sign of the times in our day than this; but I believe that much of the old spirit still remains—at least so far as our judgment of men goes. If the evil tendencies that are



DR. E. G. HIRSCH.

manifesting themselves so strongly among our people are to be checked and the glory of the old ancestry is to be preserved, the result must be accomplished through the influence of educated men. Those who go forth from the universities and colleges must show by their living, by the estimate of things which they manifestly form, by the energy they display in the pursuit of the higher and nobler objects of desire, by their exaltation of learning and mental culture and the power to do good service to the world and of honorable character above all external things, and, if we may use the strong expression, by a contempt for wealth, what the true life for the nation is.

FOOT-BINDING AMONG THE CHINESE.



WU TING FANG.

against waist lacing, which is a greater menace to the human race than foot-binding. It shocks a Chinese woman just as much to see a laced waist as it does a Caucasian to look at a bound foot.

The Emperor Shun (Chih), who reigned from 1644 to 1662, issued an edict against this fashion, positively prohibiting it, but it had been a practice of Chinese women since the year of our calendar, 970, under the last Emperor of the Sung dynasty. To make her feet look more beautiful, she used to bind them with strips of satin until they resembled a crescent moon or a bent bow. Thus the fashion began. During more than a thousand years it became general, and what was intended first for beauty became a deformity.

The methods of binding in vogue in China and the period of commencing the practice vary, but the bandages are applied at from 5 to 8 years of age. The general process consists of two stages. A piece of strong cotton cloth, about two yards long and three inches wide, is first bound around the foot, leaving the great toe free, and doubling the others under the sole so that the toes of the right foot peep out under the left or inner side of the foot, and the same method is reversed for the left. This reduces the width. Each succeeding day the bandage is tightened both morning and night. For many months after the binding is commenced the little girl is compelled to run up and down on her aching feet to prevent mortification of the flesh and tedious setting in.

This process of binding continues for one year. The next stage is the shortening of the length. The bandages are then so arranged as to draw the fleshy part of the foot and the heel close together. When accomplished a deep groove between the fleshy part of the foot and the heel, somewhat the shape of the clinched hand with the ball of the thumb pressing against the fingers. The process is not considered complete

until a Chinese tale, a coin about the size of a silver dollar, can be hidden in the groove. The first two years of this process are terrible.

In China fashions do not change so readily as among the Americans, but I am told that the reaction against foot-binding is general, and that a large percentage of the girls whose feet would have been bound during the last two years are growing up naturally and able to romp and play like other little girls. One of the great evils of unbinding the feet is that after the deformity of the foot is attained the unfortunate must suffer great pain if the bandages are removed. It has, however, in many instances been done slowly and the women can now walk, and say they suffer no pain.

GREATEST NEED OF NATIONS.



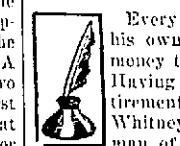
LORD ROSEBERY.

premaey. It is the duty of the nation to cultivate independent thought, keen political training and a divine discontent. The nation that does this with the greatest success will be the nation that is strongest, for if the nation is politically and commercially trained, eager to better itself, it cannot fail to maintain its place.

The nations need to rear a race of men and women alive to the demands of the age and of their country, and able to cope with the needs of their country and their time. If the education fails in this, it is futile, and the nation must inevitably decline.

What race is best fitted to receive this training? I unhesitatingly answer, the Anglo-Saxon. The Anglo-Saxon stock is capable of anything, whether it be the Anglo-Saxon of America or of Europe. I cannot help believing it to be the noblest, except, perhaps, the Roman at his best, and capable of indefinite possibilities beyond the conception even of the Roman with training, intelligence and determination. It is the Anglo-Saxon that is destined to dominate the earth.

LIFE OF EASE NOT A HAPPY ONE.

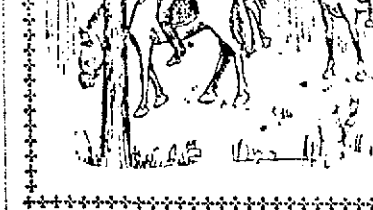


BY RUSSELL GAGE.

Every man has a right to live his own life and when he has money to spend it as he sees fit. Having in mind the recent retirement of Mr. William C. Whitney, I cannot see how a man of talent who has led an active life and been a factor in great and diversified business undertakings can suddenly sever all business connections and really enjoy himself as much as he had hitherto. Such a man's mind must continue active, and after his experience I should think it would be difficult for him not to wish to keep in touch with the changes and the march of business events. It is hard to overcome habit, and in success in business lies a very keen pleasure.

A successful man usually strives for new and greater successes, and as these come his enjoyment increases. I am unable to think of a life of all ease as a happy life. It is a great satisfaction to make a thing grow and watch its growth.

Every man to his liking. Mine is to sit at my desk and keep close to what is going on in the changing world of finance and trade.



THE WHITE CAPS.

HERE is said to be in certain parts of Southern Indiana an oath-bound mutual benefit society which has grown out of that famous—and infamous—organization which in days gone by struck terror into the hearts of all who came under its law—the dreaded Whitecaps.

The society has its secret meeting places, its signs, grips, passwords, etc., and is a direct descendant of the organization which for years killed men and whipped women in Southern Indiana and Ohio. It is claimed that its members elect men of their own stripe to all the important offices, so great is the society's strength; that when a trial is on in which any member is interested, his fellows are always placed on the jury; that it is a society formed for mutual protection in any way which may be imagined, but especially when its members are in trouble.

Where the meeting places of the society are, not one of them will tell. The organization's members are found in the political conventions of city,



SHOT SIX MEN FROM THE COUNTEIL.

township, county, district and State, though holding the interests of its members above the interests of any politician. It never sells its votes, but it has developed, has been many a time a power which has turned the political scale one way or the other, greatly to the mystification of the bosses.

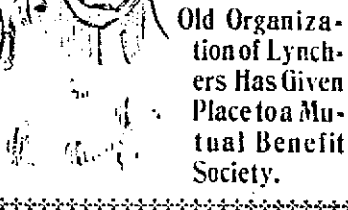
As a rule, though coming of an organization which was nothing unless a violator of the law, the present society is not composed of lawbreakers, at least in the ordinary sense. However, when one of its members is in trouble, his fellows stand by him until the last, a fact which has often been demonstrated in law courts. Frequently, in trials, it has been noticed that there was some mysterious influence at work on the jury, but what it was could not be discovered.

Origin of the White Caps.

The beginning of the institution dates back many years to the early settlement of Indiana, at a time when the State was overrun with desperate characters who had fled from Ohio and Kentucky, the southern part, from its contiguity to the Ohio, being especially the haunt of horse thieves, robbers and counterfeiters. In the river counties of Indiana there was for years a continuous reign of terror. When the residents of these counties finally banded together for protection, the criminals fled further to the north, where their advent was met with the organization of a band of regulators, of which every decent citizen was a member. There was little law in those days. Might made right and there was no one to gainsay the right of the regulators to take the law into their own hands. There are those yet living who have often seen men ride by at night with white sacks, in which were eye-holes, over their heads. It was never known in one locality from what other locality these men came. It was only known that they were "on the march," but the next day a ghastly body hanging from a limb, or a shady character with his back slashed up with hickory gads, or the tale of some person missing would solve the mystery. People who had no business out of doors stayed inside when the regulators were out. No questions were asked and no comments were made.

This was the original Whitecap organization. It served its purpose well and when the thieves and thugs were all driven out of Indiana it ostensibly disbanded.

It was in 1857 that the Whitecaps again became prominent, but their character was decidedly changed. Edward Bingham, a constable who had in some way incurred the ill-will of the gang, was the first victim. He was called out of his home at night, tied to a horse and carried into the woods, where he was stripped. He was then bound to a tree and each member of the gang took turns in applying hickory switches until he became unconscious. Then the man was carried back to his home and thrown brutally over the fence into the yard. Bingham died next day and the com-



THE WHITE CAPS.

munity arose in rage against his murderers. Indictments were brought against several men who were known to be in the gang and three of them were sentenced to imprisonment. The Whitecaps had such powerful influence that the convicted men served but a small part of their sentences.

From 1858 to 1874, there were occasional whippings of both men and women, but nothing of a nature as to call for special action, but in the latter year a lynching by Whitecaps once more drew attention to the organization. Fear of the gang was so great, however, that nothing was done. In 1876, the Whitecaps broke into a jail and lynched a man awaiting trial on charge of murder, of which his innocence was later proven.

In 1883 a prominent farmer was whipped. He had the gang arrested, but the jury disagreed and the men escaped. From that time on for many years Whitecap outrages were frequent. They became so common that at last the people of both Indiana and Ohio were aroused and an attempt was made to root out the organization. Whipping and tarring parties were of almost nightly occurrence, and the people were worked in a perfect frenzy of terror.

Members of the original gang of Whitecaps were rarely arrested and more rarely convicted. If a Whitecapper fell into the hands of the law, it was almost invariably because of doing business independent of the original organization.

It was in Harrison County, Ind., that Whitecapism, as such, sustained its death blow. In the hills near Corydon lived a family of poor whites from Kentucky—father, mother, two sons and a daughter. One day the father was found dead in the woods and the sons were arrested on the charge of killing him. An examination showed their innocence and they returned home. Soon came a warning telling the family that unless they left the county within ten days the Whitecaps would visit them. The warning was ignored and word was received that on a certain night the Whitecaps would make their appearance. The boys got several shotguns, loaded them heavily with slugs and hid in a corn patch near the house. The Whitecaps came, and while nine of them stood on the porch, two others went into the house after the mother and daughter. Ropes were tied around their necks and when their screams told the boys what was going on they opened fire at the gang on the porch. Six of the nine were killed and two others were terribly wounded. The few remaining fled in terror. The boys fled to Kentucky and have never been molested.

This lesson was a salutary one. Since



THE WHIPPING OF BINGHAM.

that time the Whitecaps have done nothing but occasionally administer the law to shady characters. Several damage suits have resulted, but in no instance has a plaintiff obtained judgment. The last suit, which, like the others, showed the mysterious hand of the gang, was tried in Brown County.

The brotherhood now in existence does not whip nor murder people. Some of its members may violate the law, but the organization does not, as an entirety. The knowledge of the existence of such an organization, however, has much effect on the morals of several communities, for there is really no telling when it might call a special session of the court of Judge Lynch.

Volcano Dwellers.

There is no more interesting or curious sight than that of the crater Aso, about 30 miles from the city of Kumamoto, in Japan. The crater has long since ceased to belch forth clouds and lava, and is now inhabited by 20,000 people, who live and prosper within its vertical walls, 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, but form, as it were, a little nation by themselves.

Base Ingratitude.

Auntie—How you like Uncle Harry to ride you on his back? Tommy—Oh, well enough, but I had a ride on a real donkey yesterday!

FLASHES OF FUN.

A new phase: "Beware, sir, how you order me not to see your daughter again. I belong to the Lovers' Union, and one word from me will boycott her."—Life.

Red, White, and Blue. "Thar must be a woodpile up to college, Maria." "Why, Hiram?" "Because Crawford's son writes that he sees our Silas picking up chips every night."—Chicago Daily News.

Not Identified. Mr. Gillis—Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the seashore last summer. Miss Gray (much puzzled)—Can't you recall some other incident?—Judge.

Served her right: "Why did you murder your wife?" asked the missionary of the cannibal king. "Because she put no doilies under the finger-bowls at the table," howled the savage. —Baltimore World.

Resourceful Man. "Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?" "What do you want with it?" "Well, you won't take it, and as it cost ninepence it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."—TR-Bits.

Clearance Sale. First Bulgarian Bandit—The chief has cut the ransom to \$1,000. Second Bulgarian Bandit—Yes, his idea is to close out all the missionaries on hand, to make room for new stock, I'm told.—New York Sun.

A Change for the Worst. Wandering Willie—Wat's de matter, pard? Yer look bad. Weary Wraggles—I'm allus dis way darln' Lent. I had dat hard-billed eggs an' cole fishbals is worse fer me dejection dan mince pie.—Judge.

Phil Brick—What's the difference between an honest and dishonest politician? Phil Ossifer—One is in politics for the good he can do his fellow-citizen, while the other is in politics for my amount he can do his fellow-citizen.—Ohio State Journal.

Casey—Did ye hear about poor Flannery? Cassidy—Sorra the word. Casey—Shure, the big stone hammer in the foundry dropped on his chest an' killed him. Cassidy—Well, O'm not surprised, for he always had a wako chest.—Philadelphia Press.

Obliging: "Do you think you had better eat another piece of pie?" asked the neighbor lady, who had already given little Robbie one piece for running around. "Yes, ma'am," replied Robbie, promptly, "I will if you want me to."—Ohio State Journal.

Just a Minute Late. Sweet Wife—Oh, Herald, the hall clock just fell and narrowly missed mother. And it struck her she would have been killed. Herald (glum)—You don't say so! (Aside) I always did say that clock was slow.—Indianapolis News.

Most desirable: "It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto, and try to live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict; "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Rector's Daughter—My father feeds it very much, Mrs. Barker, that you should leave the church every Sunday just before the sermon. Don't you think you might try and stay in future? Mrs. Barker—I dursn't do it, miss. I do snore that dreadful when I'm asleep.—Punch.

How thoughtful: Mrs. Upton Flatte—Nora, will you try to have the steak a little more rare, after this? The Cook (bristling up)—Is it fadin' fault wid me cookin', yez are? Mrs. Upton Flatte—Oh, no, no! John and I thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long.—Puck.

Not prejudiced: Blanche—I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only because I've inherited ten thousand pounds from my uncle. Edward—Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me! I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money!—TR-Bits.

Natural mirrors: The Lawyer—You say that you were walking behind this woman, could not distinguish her figure because of the cape she wore, saw nothing of her face, and yet knew that she was a very pretty woman. How do you account for that? The Witness—Well, I could see the faces of the men coming toward me.—Life.

Teacher—If you face the north, directly behind you will be the south, on your right hand will be the east, and on your left hand west. Seeing a lack of attention on the part of Bobby, and wishing to catch him: "What is on your left hand, Bobby?" Bobby (in deep confusion)—Please, it's some far, an' it won't come off.—TR-Bits.

Willie had swallowed a penny, and his mother was in a state of much alarm. "Helen," she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doctor. Willie has swallowed a penny." The terrified boy looked up imploringly: "No, mamma," he interposed; "send for the minister." "The minister?" exclaimed the mother. "Yes, because papa says our minister can get money out of anybody."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Happy Thought. "Yes, Jones struggled along with historic plays and melodramas, but they wouldn't take. Now he has a wonder—a record-beater." "You don't say! What's the plot?" "I don't know, but the play ends in the middle of the last act." "The old—say, what are you giving me?" "Straight goods. The idea is to fool the people who always begin putting in their wraps before the curtain falls."—Baltimore News.

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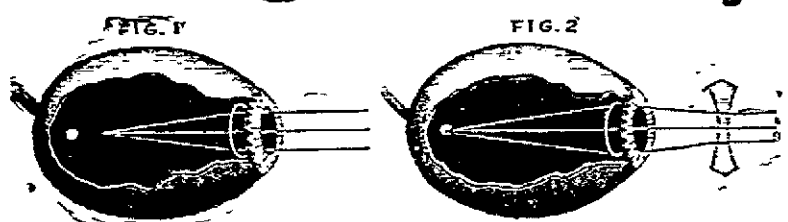
DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS



WE refer the arrival of our Smart Spring Suits. They are here, just landed, and we want you to see them the more particular you are about your clothes the more you will enjoy looking at these master-pieces of the tailors art. Every detail in cut, making and trimming shows plainly the excellence of our Spring Suits. Our prices will at once convince you that we are a fair house to do business with. We begin the good work at \$5 for a splendid wool suit and give you lots of chance for Suit satisfaction before we quit at.....**\$20.**

KRUGER & CAMERON.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.

PAPERMAKERS OUT.

STRIKE OCCURED ON SATURDAY

Biron and Nekooosa Mills Only Ones Affected.—Have Been Run a Part of the Time.

The United Brotherhood of Paper-makers carried out their intention of striking on the 5th instant as they had stated they would some time ago, and all the union men walked out that evening.

The mills affected by the movement in this locality are the Grand Rapids Pulp & Paper Company at Biron and the Nekooosa Paper company at Nekooosa.

The managers of these mills are not discussing the matter with outsiders any further than to state that altho the mills have been kept running they have been crippled somewhat for want of help. They further state that they do not intend to grant the demands of the men, even if it becomes necessary to shut down the mills.

One machine was reported to be running at Biron and two at Nekooosa, but nothing authentic can be said on the matter, as all the mills are guarded against outsiders entering, and those connected with the institutions do not give out any information.

What men have been interviewed on the matter seem to be as set in the matter as the mill men can possibly be. They say that unless the matter is settled promptly they will look up other work, as they feel that the matter is one in which they should have their way.

The fact is to be deplored that the men and their managers cannot come to some agreement on the matter, as whether the mills partially run or lie idle a great deal of damage will result to the people at large. It would seem that each side might meet the other half way and thus bow gracefully to the inevitable and save a sure defeat for one side or the other.

Reports from Stevens Point say that there is no further strike there, and the managers say that none of their men went out on Saturday as was expected.

High School Notes.

A new idea along the line of amusements has been thought of. A mock trial has been prepared and is scheduled to come on Friday, April 18. It will be carried out in accordance with state laws and of course there will be all kinds of fun. No admission fee, so you will be sure to get your money's worth. Following is the program.

Mock trial, Friday, April 18th.
Oliver Saylor and Earl Crawford are accused of stealing three turkeys and two chickens from Kenneth Kelly on March 21, 1902, A. D. Attorneys for state, Fred Runge and Chas. Briere. Attorneys for defendants, Will Brown and Chas. Briere.

Judge—Paul Swain.
Clerk of Court—Royal Nash.
Sheriff—Will Teifer.

The rehearsals for the Senior class play "Fanchon the Cricket" are beginning to be frequent occurrences, two being held this week on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The rehearsals are held in the High school building under the supervision of Mr. Kromer.

At a meeting Thursday it was decided to postpone Forum indefinitely. This means that there will be no more meetings until next winter but this will not interfere with the mock trial program that will occur Friday, April 18th.

All roads lead to the Mock trial at the High school building on the east side on next Friday night. It will be the last program at the High school before the close of school. No charge. Everybody come.

As morning exercises for Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. Hambrecht read the famous patriotic, heart-touching book entitled "The Man without a Country."

Hannah Rasmussen has withdrawn from school and is reported to be teaching school in Saratoga.

The Freshman class has been increased by one, Jacob Goldstein of Nekooosa is the new comer.

Among the High school visitors on Monday were Alfred Berard and Geo. McLaughlin.

The attendance has been slightly below par this week owing to sickness.

Martin Anderson was seen among us Tuesday afternoon.

W. T. C. U. Meeting.

A very interesting meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was held at the pleasant home of Mrs. Geo. Hill on Tuesday, April 8th. It was decided by a vote of the society to meet regularly every two weeks at the home of the members on Tuesday evenings (public meetings being in charge of a committee.) Department work was discussed and superintendents elected. Superintendent of oratorical medal contest work, Mrs. J. H. Price; superintendent of flower mission, Mrs. E. B. Rossier; supt. of mothers' meetings, Mrs. F. F. Kellogg.

All members of the union will be interested in the inter-county convention of the W. T. C. U. to be held at Marshfield, April 22, 23. The Grand Rapids union is now so large that we are entitled to ten delegates who with all members that can go are cordially invited. They will be met at the train and entertained. The convention opens at 2 p. m. Tuesday and closes at noon on Wednesday. All members of the Grand Rapids union wishing to attend this convention will

please leave their names with Mrs. A. C. Bennett or at the Dixon house not later than April 15th so that reduced rates can be secured and satisfactory arrangements made for all.

Mrs. A. C. BENNETT,
Pres., Grand Rapids Union.

NEARING COMPLETION.

T. E. Nash's New Residence soon Ready for Occupancy.

Work on T. E. Nash's new residence is progressing rapidly at this time, a large gang of carpenters and painters being kept busy on the work. The third story has been entirely finished and much of the work on the second story is completed, only finishing touches on the painting being necessary.

Mr. Nash will have one of the most complete houses when finished of any in this part of the state, and the finish inside is such that it will appeal to any one who is a lover of the beautiful.

The main hall, which is large and spacious and one of the features of the building will be finished in quarter sawed white oak. This work is not complete but the beauty of the finish is already apparent.

The library is also in this same finish as well as the front and side entrances to the building. The front entrance is especially elaborate, and the entire hall and entrance will be about as pretty pieces of woodwork as it is possible to imagine.

The reception room is in white mahogany and the grain of the wood is very pretty and is something that is not seen very often. The dining room is in dark mahogany, while the living room is in birch. The beauty of this last wood when properly finished is really surprising.

The kitchen and rear stairway are finished in polished ash, two of the rooms in the third story in Oregon fir, a storage room in the third story in red cedar, while the gun room on the first floor is in red oak. All of the woods are finished so as to show the grain.

The second story is finished entirely in white enamel, the finish rubbing on which is just being done by the painters.

The basement contains the furnace room, laundry, drying rooms, storage rooms, bath rooms for the help and a photographic dark room. The furnace, which supplies the heat by indirect hot air, which is practically a steam heat, is regulated automatically by electricity, so that it is only necessary to set the apparatus at the desired degree and feed the furnace with fuel.

Taken withal the house is most complete in every respect, having all the conveniences that it is possible to put into a residence of today, and it is only possible to get a knowledge of its beauty and advantages by visiting and carefully inspecting the premises.

Married.

BROCKMANN-WIRTZ.—On Thursday, April 10th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Catholic church at Rudolph, Mr. Wm. Brockmann of Hansen to Miss Katie Wirtz of Altdorf.

The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Wirtz and Nicholas Wirtz acted as best man. After the ceremony a large number of invited guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents in Altdorf where a reception and general good time was held. The young couple will make their home in Hansen where the groom is a prosperous young farmer.

KNUTH-SCHULTZ.—On Thursday morning, April 10th, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Lutheran church in the town of Sigel, Rev. Baese officiating, Miss Anna Schultz to Mr. Fred Knuth, both of the town of Sigel.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and is a most estimable young lady, and the groom is also well and favorably known. After the wedding ceremony the guests assembled at the home of the bride's parents where a most enjoyable afternoon and evening were spent. Quite a number of Grand Rapids people were out to the festivities.

Municipal League.

The city of Grand Rapids has been selected as the next meeting place of the city officers of Wisconsin. This city is located in the midst of a number of thriving cities of the Wisconsin Valley. Grand Rapids has already acquired more than a state reputation on account of the vigor and manner with which it has taken hold of the problems pertaining to public utilities. The Grand Rapids plan has attracted a wide interest and was appreciatively discussed in the Review of Reviews for February.

The central location of this city should bring out the best attendance which we have ever had. The program is being arranged and we hope to make it one of unusual excellence and interest. Circulars will be sent out in a few days giving the details and program. The date of the conference of the league is June 5 and 6.

Athletics in Training.

The track team of the Howe High school commenced on their season's training on Monday. The team has some good material this year and the boys feel that they will be able to give a good account of themselves.

Among those in the team are Earl Crawford, Earl Brennan, Ray Johnson, Kirk Muir, Don Shaw, Fred Bunge, Will Brown and Earl Wood. The team will compete with Wausau on May 3d, will be at Appleton on May 17th and Madison May 31st.

Smoke the Winneschek cigar The best ten cent smoke on earth.

LOOKING FOR SITES

CHANGE POOR FARM LOCATION.

Prof. Chas. Seymour to Deliver a Series of Lectures in the City. Other interesting items.

Looking for Sites.—During Wednesday and Thursday John Rausch of Marshfield, Harry Thomas of Sherry and E. P. Arpin of this city have been engaged in looking over sites for a county poor farm. The present site of the poor farm is not as good from an agricultural point of view as could be wished and the committee above named were appointed to look over the land and see if a more favorable location could not be found. Several farms were looked over and the committee was very favorably impressed altho they will not make a report on the matter until the county board meets in May. It is thought by some of the members of the county board that the old method of taking care of the poor will again be adopted at the coming meeting.

Illegal Fishing.—The open season for trout commences on Tuesday, April 15th, after which time our local anglers expect some fairly good fishing in the streams in this vicinity. It seems, however, that there are a number in this neighborhood who have been for some time past engaged in fishing for trout in spite of the law, which is a thing that should be discouraged by an application of justice. The memory of which will stay with the offenders for some time. These men and boys who break the law by fishing before the season is open, never do any of the work of stocking the streams, and they should at least wait until the law permits them to fish.

A Lecture Course.—Charles W. Seymour, who lectured in this city some time ago, has been engaged by the high school and four women's clubs of the city to give a series of lectures at the M. E. church during the present month. The first of the series will occur on April 19th, the next on the 23d and the last of the course on the 30th. Those who heard Mr. Seymour lecture in this city speak very enthusiastically of his ability and he is said to possess the advantage of having traveled a great deal in his time as well as being a student of ability. Season tickets for the three lectures will be sold for fifty cents each.

For Special Delivery.—The third assistant postmaster general has issued orders governing special delivery letters for rural routes. Mail of that character should be taken out by rural carrier on his first trip, who must specially deliver it at the place to which is addressed (leaving his route for that purpose if necessary.) If such delivery be impossible, the carrier is to leave notice at the place of address and deposit the letter in the mail box of the addressee on the route. The rural carrier is entitled to the fee of eight cents for making the special delivery.

Arbor Day.—Governor LaFollette has proclaimed Friday, May 9th, as Arbor day. In his proclamation the governor says: "The purpose of the law is to foster and promote the spirit of protection to trees and birds and to cultivate appreciation of their value to mankind." Supt. L. D. Harvey has issued a beautiful volume under the title of "Wisconsin Arbor and Bird Day Annual," which is full of interesting matter on the subject of Arbor day, and also contains a number of beautiful half tones illustrative of the subject.

Goes to Soldier's Home.—Mrs. Martha Tyler who has been an object of charity in this city for some time past, has, thru the efforts of T. J. Cooper, secured admission to the Soldier's home at Waupaca. Mrs. Tyler has been in destitute circumstances for some time past, and would have been compelled to go to the poor house had it not been for the efforts of the Rev. W. A. Peterson and his parishioners. The old lady is 75 years of age and her friends will be pleased to hear that she had been provided for permanently.

Expensive Voting.—By figuring up the cost of all the expense attendant at a ward election, it was found that at one of the wards in this city it cost the public about \$2.50 for each vote cast. This certainly seems like an exorbitant figure for this sort of amusement, but of course the gross amount would have been the same had there been a large number of votes cast, the per capita being unusually high because there were only eighteen votes cast in the ward.

Won Prizes.—The prizes at the Heneman Mercantile Company's store for the most eggs and the largest and heaviest dozen were won by Mrs. Fred Hoffman of the town of Sigel and Mrs. S. E. Vaughn of this city. Mrs. Hoffman brought in 25 dozen eggs, which was the largest number by any one person during the week and the dozen eggs from Mrs. Vaughn weighed 29 ounces. Both ladies received a calico dress. Prizes will be given away every week.

Pleaded Guilty.—Frank Kertlow of Auburndale, who was brought to this city last Thursday by Sheriff McLaughlin, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Ferdinand Kertlow, who was also charged with being mixed up in the matter, had his hearing on Thursday and was discharged from custody, having proven to the satisfaction of the court that he took no hand in the matter.

Was near Death.—A son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. White came near meeting death or a serious accident on Tuesday. The boy is about twelve years old and he was catching onto the cars when he slipped and fell beside the rails so that the wheels just pinched one toe of one foot slightly. It was a close shave for the boy and one that should teach him that a railroad train is a poor thing for a boy to fool with.

Winter Weather.—Sunday was one of the days, the like of which has made Wisconsin weather famous. The morning of that day was most delightfully warm and pleasant, but about noon the wind got into the north and blew a gale, and mercury fell below freezing. Snow fell that night and the ground was covered next morning, but this soon disappeared under more temperate breezes.

Meeting Postponed.—The meeting of the retail merchants association which was to have been held on Tuesday evening, April 8, has been postponed to Thursday evening, April 17. Every merchant in the city is requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting, and also the report of the delegates to the state convention. The president and secretary will also address the association.

Need the Money.—Stevens Point citizens are making a play for a chunk of Carnegie's wealth. They need \$20,000 for the erection of a library building, and it is probable that he will be requested to do the proper thing. In order to get this amount the city will probably have to guarantee \$2,800 a year toward the maintenance of the institution, which the citizens feel competent to do.

Exciting Runaway.—The team belonging to butcher M. McCarthy ran away on Saturday and smashed the rig up somewhat and cutting one of the horses. The outfit struck a post in trying to turn the corner at the First National bank knocking down one of the animals and bringing them to a stop. Everybody gave them a wide berth while they were on the rampage.

Wild Geese Flying.—On Saturday evening a flock of wild geese passed over this city going south apparently looking for a favorable place to spend the night. As they were flying quite low they presented a very alluring spectacle to those that are lovers of wild game. Wild geese flying north or south used to be a common sight, but nowadays they are quite a curiosity.

A Pleasant Party.—The dance given by the papermakers on Thursday evening was a brilliant success both socially and financially, there being a large crowd in attendance and all seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. The music furnished by the Monarch was pronounced exceptionally good. The papermakers cleared about fifty dollars by the venture.

Noel-Okoneski.—On Monday at Merrill occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Noel to Joseph Okoneski of Arpin, the wedding occurring at the Catholic church, Rev. Scheyer officiating. The couple are taking a trip thru the southern part of the state, after which they will make their home at Arpin. The Tribune extends congratulations.

Their last Meeting.—The last meeting of the old council will occur on Tuesday, April 15th. With the retirement of the present council there are several good men going out, who for the past two years, at least, have made the city's interests their interests, and it is to be hoped that the incoming members will prove as efficient.

Pumps Tested.—The pumps at the new pumping station of the water-works were tested last week and in several minor details were found not to be up to contract. Engineer Pfeiffer has notified the company and they have signified their intention of sending a man here to make good the defects.

Barn Burned.—A barn belonging to Charles Klug who lives on the eastern outskirts of the city, burned on Tuesday morning. The fire engine did not go to the scene owing to its remoteness from the water supply, and the bucket brigade kept the house from catching fire.

Sold a Shorthorn.—Last week L. M. Nash sold a shorthorn bull to Duncan Brothers of Wausau. The animal was nine months old and a fine specimen of the bovine race, and was raised on Mr. Nash's farm near Junction City.

Communion Services.—There will be communion service at the M. E. church on Sunday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock preceded by Love feast at 9:30. Communion service at Rudolph M. E. church at 2:30 p. m.

Got a Pension.—Mrs. Margaretha Esswing who resides in the town of Port Edwards was granted a pension by Uncle Sam last week of eight dollars per month. The old lady also received \$75 back pension.

Vote on Circuit Judge.

The vote on circuit judge in Wood county was canvassed on Monday by County Clerk Renne, County Judge W. J. Conway and Register of Deeds Upham. The vote in the county was very light, the total being 2,879.

Of this number Judge Webb received 2,873, with six scattering, there being one for Ed. Boukowski, two for O. F. Goldfuss, one for W. J. Conway, one for Jacob Sokel and one for H. E. Fitch.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.
GENERAL ACQUITTED.

Boer Commander is Found Not Guilty of Charges of Cruelty.

London, April 8.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, sets at rest the contention of the parliamentary opposition that Commandant Kritzinger, a Boer general who was charged with several murders and that he was being cruelly treated. Lord Kitchener reports that Commandant Kritzinger's trial took place some time since and that there was not enough evidence to convict him, consequently he was acquitted by the court martial and is now being treated upon the same terms as prisoners of war.

Lord Kitchener states that the court martial found Commandant Kritzinger had been especially active in leading the burghers and that on several occasions he had had cognizance of train-wrecking and other forms of warfare which were not allowable by the terms of the Geneva convention, but that the evidence had been brought to show that he instigated these movements and consequently the charges were dropped. Commandant Kritzinger was captured by Gen. French at Hanover road, Cape Colony, December 17 last, after a stubborn resistance.

The House of Commons reassembled today after the Easter recess. An early opportunity was taken to press the government for information on the subject of the peace negotiations in South Africa, but the government leader, A. J. Balfour, declared the ministers had nothing in that connection to impart to the House.

Alleged War Crime.
Liverpool, April 8.—A former trooper of the Bushveldt Carbineers, who has been released, is quoted as saying that the convicted Australian officers belonging to that corps, since disbanded, murdered from thirty-five to forty persons. As an instance of their cold-bloodedness, the trooper relates how three Dutch children, 2 and 12 years of age, respectively, and their little sister, arrived at the "Carnegie" camp, surrendered in order to be given food. The girl and one of the boys were wounded. The injured boy took his little brother on his back and was carrying him off when a second shot killed both boys. The girl died shortly afterward.

PASSES CHINESE BILL.

House Accepts Amendments Increasing the Severity of the Measure.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Chinese exclusion bill, bearing several amendments increasing its drastic nature, was passed by the House. As the measure was passed, it included not only Chinese by birth and descent, but shuts out all Chinese of mixed blood. The chief struggle was over an amendment to prohibit the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. An amendment covering this proposition was at first ruled out on a point of order, but subsequently was modified to read: "The original amendment on this point made it punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2000 for the master of a vessel holding an American register to employ any Chinese person not entitled to admission to the United States." This was amended by making it unlawful for an American ship, for a voyage terminating at an American port to employ Chinese sailors.

Mr. Hitt vigorously opposed the amendment. He declared that such a provision would drive the American ships on the Pacific under the British flag. The amendments were adopted without division, one by Mr. Clark (Mo.) to amend the definition of "teacher" to include the higher branches, and another by Mr. Coombs (Cal.) to provide that Chinese students should leave the country immediately upon the completion of their course of study.

As passed the bill practically re-enacts all the existing exclusion laws and incorporates with them the existing treaty regulations. It extends these exclusion laws to the Philippines and the other possessions of the United States, and forbids Chinese laborers in our colonial possessions coming into this country.

ENTERS BEET SUGAR FIELD.

American Refining Company Buying Up Factories.

Denver, Col., April 8.—A News dispatch from Fort Collins, the center of the Northern Colorado beet sugar field, says that there is no longer any doubt that the American Sugar Refining Company has entered the beet sugar industry. The dispatch asserts that they now control the beet sugar industry in all the Michigan beet sugar factories that are paying properties. The factory at Lehi, Utah, the dispatch continues, has passed into the American Sugar Refining Company's hands. To complete matters at a meeting of the stockholders of the proposed sugar factory at Fort Collins to be built by the foreign people, a proposition for the absorption of the American Sugar Refining Company the dispatch says was unanimously accepted.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST TREPOFF

Third Attempt to Assassinate Prefect of Police of Moscow.

Berlin, April 8.—The Tagblatt this evening publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Sunday, April 6, which reports a third attempt to assassinate Gen. Trepoft, the prefect of police of Moscow. With the exception of one driving a car, supposed to be a student, sprang on the step of his carriage and tried to stab the prefect, but only succeeded in wounding a policeman who was seated beside him. The would-be assassin was arrested. It is believed there is a widespread conspiracy against the prefect of police.

Capture Cattle Thieves.

Bisbee, Ariz., April 8.—Sheriff Parks and deputies captured seven cattle thieves on Eagle creek near Morenci after a hard fight. One of the thieves was killed outright after some exciting shooting.

A Bird Shepherd.

The yakamiki, or trumpeter, of Venezuela, the crow of the forest, is a bird of extraordinary intelligence. The natives use it instead of sheep dogs for guarding and herding their flocks. It is said that, however far the yakamiki may wander with the flocks, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.

Cuxhaven, instead of Hamburg, is to be the future home port of the Hamburg-American liners. The change is being made on account of the increasing shallowness of the River Elbe.

FILIPINOS WANT FREEDOM

Gen. MacArthur Tells of the Condition in the Philippines.

PRESENT FERTILE SOIL.

It is the Sacred Duty of the United States to Hold the Isles.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Gen. MacArthur today continued his testimony concerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago before the Senate committee on the Philippines. His discussion at the beginning of the session was devoted to a review of the conditions which led up to the present state of mind of the Filipino people. He said that long before the advent of the Americans the germs of democracy had been planted and that these had originated in the aspirations in Spain of a century ago, which had been rekindled in the Spanish colonies.

He also described the conditions in the archipelago at the time of the American conquest, but that at that time the Filipino mood toward Spain with a general yearning for liberty. Taking these psychological conditions into account and also giving due heed to the character of the people, he had felt when he assumed command of the islands that there was to be found the most fertile soil for the planting of the best type of republican institutions.

Gen. MacArthur then took up and discussed economic conditions in the archipelago, saying that they are the finest group of islands in the world, occupying a strategic position absolutely unexcelled. He said that the archipelago must necessarily exert an active and potential influence upon the affairs of the entire East in both a political and a military way. Hence he concluded that our presence in the Philippines will always insure all the protection we need in the East; and no one can now say how great needs may be met by the Philippine people.

Our presence in the islands was to him a process of continuous evolution, and he added that he believed the permanent occupation was a necessary consequence, the logical sequence of our national prosperity to doubt which was to doubt the wisdom of our institutions. We should, he went on, regard ourselves as a people as the custodians of an imperishable idea held in trust for mankind and we should proclaim this message to the world.

He also expressed the opinion that the Filipinos could be rapidly organized into political bodies, and said that they were eager to secure educational facilities. He said because of his opinion that the Philippines afford special opportunities for the dissemination of the American ideal, he decided when he assumed command at Manila to conduct military operations with a drastic hand while he at the same time tried to give them the most enlightened civil government wherever opportunity offered.

Troops Not Cruel.

The general stated, concerning the reports of cruelties practiced by American soldiers, that while there doubtless had been instances of excesses, the general conduct on the part of our troops had been of an opposite character as the general orders had been. Moreover, all violations of the rules of war had been instantly punished.

Senator Carmack asked about the exploitation of the material resources of the islands; and Gen. MacArthur replied that one of the great apprehensions of the people was that they might be deprived of these resources, and thus relegated to a position of social inferiority in the islands. On this point he said they were very sensitive.

"Do you not think," Senator Carmack asked, "that the Filipinos ought to have a voice in their governmental affairs, where they have to do with franchises and concessions?"

"That question is somewhat hypothetical," replied Gen. MacArthur, "and I would, however, like to see the Filipinos pretty well represented in their central government and I should like to see the question of franchises, except for railroads, held in abeyance until the revolution proceeds further."

BOYCOTT UNLAWFUL.

Judge Ferris of Wilkesbarre, Pa., Makes Injunction Permanent.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 8.—Judge Ferris rendered an important decision in a boycott case. Last June J. E. Patterson & Co. of this city refused to grant the demand of the United States for a raise of wages, and the Building Trades Council declared a boycott against the firm. The court was appealed to for an injunction to prevent the council from carrying out its threat. A temporary injunction was granted and today Judge Ferris made it permanent. In his opinion the judge says: "The boycott is destructive to personal liberty and utterly subversive of all social order and of all government, and is therefore unlawful."

SUES HER HUSBAND'S PARENTS

Mrs. Rex T. Miller Asks for \$30,000 in Lien of Alienated Affections.

South Bend, Ind., April 8.—Dr. Rex T. Miller, one of the wealthiest real estate men in South Bend, together with his wife, is defendant in a suit for \$30,000 damages brought by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rex T. Miller, who claims that they alienated her husband's affections. The plaintiff, who has been married less than two years, is a daughter of the late Henry Cummins, and she states that Dr. and Mrs. Miller poisoned the mind of her husband, finally driving her from home.

THE WOMAN WITH BROOKS.

New York Official Receives Anonymous Letter.

New York, April 8.—Coroner Brown has received an anonymous letter from Brooklyn in which the writer says it was her sister and that Florence Burns was with Walter Brooks at the Glen Island hotel the night Brooks died. The writer says her sister has the pistol that killed Brooks and letters from Brooks to Florence Burns which are addressed to Mrs. Burns as Mrs. Florence Burns Brooks.

Unknown Woman Kills Herself.

Peru, Ind., April 8.—A young woman who registered as "M. Young, Oswego, N. Y.," committed suicide by taking morphine at a hotel here today. She had a pawn ticket in the name of "May Rockbaugh."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings in the House.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed in the House on the 2d, making the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which has passed at this session. Only a few amendments were adopted and attached to it. After it was disposed of, debate on the revenue cutter bill was resumed. Messrs. Sulzer (New York), Belmont (New York) and Lusk (New York) and Messrs. Lusk (New York) and Goldfinger (New York) spoke for the measure, and Messrs. Lord (California) and Crumpacker (Indiana) spoke against it. Mr. Lusk said that on principle to redempt with pay of employees of the government. Had he been a member of Congress when the law was enacted for the retirement of army officers he would have antagonized it.

The Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service passed the House on the 2d by a vote of 135 to 49. The House then passed the sundry civil bill, the last of the session. At the very end they attempted a filibuster, but were swept aside by the overwhelming majority in favor of the measure. The discussion occupied the entire session. The bill gives the commanding officers of the revenue service relative ranks as follows: Captains with majors in the army; first lieutenants with captains in the army and lieutenants with second lieutenants in the army and ensigns in the navy. It gives the officers of the service longevity pay equivalent to the corresponding rank in the army and provides for their retirement with three-fourths pay for disability or upon reaching the age limit of 65 years.

The Chinese exclusion bill occupied most of the session of the House on the 4th. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion appeared, but members were divided in their support of the bill as presented. Mr. (Ill.) Perkins (N. Y.) and Mr. (Pa.) supported the majority bill and Messrs. Clark (Mo.), Kahn (Cal.) and Naphen (Mass.) spoke for the minority substitute. Mr. Perkins introduced a resolution asking the secretary of state for such information as he could give, not incompatible with public interests, regarding the claims of Chinese and British war camp near New Orleans.

Debate upon the Chinese exclusion bill occupied the entire day in the House on the 5th. Mr. Taylor (Ill.) from the minority on the floor presented the report of the Horton-Burton contested election case from the Twelfth Missouri district, which declared the seat vacant. The minority members were given two weeks within which to file their views.

The Chinese exclusion bill was passed in the House on the 7th after several amendments were adopted. The conference report on the bill was read and the bill was accepted and the Senate bill extending the charter of national banks twenty years was passed.

The House on the 8th passed a bill to protect fish and game in Alaska and devoted the rest of the day to debate on Cuban reciprocity. There were no sensational clashes after the debate was actually begun. The bill was passed by a vote of 239 to 190. The vote on the floor came to the surface. The vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill was 239 to 190. The vote on the motion to pass the bill was 239 to 190. The vote on the motion to pass the bill was 239 to 190.

Proceedings in the Senate.
Discussion of the oleomargarine bill again occupied most of the day in the Senate on the 4th. The bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 16. The bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 16. The bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 16. The bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 16.

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Chicago News.

Isaac Ashton, 70 years old, was found dead in bed at his home with one arm and leg partly turned on in his room. A verdict of accidental asphyxiation was returned.

Willie Kenish, 14 years old, didn't know the gun was loaded. He aimed it at Fred Quash, 15 years old, and killed the trigger. Quash fell to the ground with blood streaming from a wound in the forehead and Willie was arrested.

Arthur Phillips, 6 years old, died at the Englewood Union Hospital from injuries received while "flipping" street cars. The boy's left leg was cut off at the knee, the right leg was crushed to the thigh and both his arms were broken.

After suffering intensely from hydrophobia, Salvina Nagle, 31 years old, died at the county hospital. March 2 Miss Nagle went into the yard in the rear of her home, when a stray dog ran through an open gate and bit her in the right hand.

Several Chicago business men in a syndicate which is said to have bought \$5000 worth of United States stock at a need, and all shareholders, are reported to be seeking for the men who induced the negotiations, on the ground that the deal was a fraud.

Louis Wichofsky, 75 years old, and his wife, Lizzie, 70 years old, were found unconscious in their home. Gas was escaping from an open jet and the couple were nearly asphyxiated. Later in the day the husband died at the county hospital and his wife is not expected to live.

The body of Patrick J. O'Neill, the teamster who disappeared a month ago, and for whose body the police of Brighton Park instituted a search in the hay holes in Brighton Park, was found floating upon the surface of the water in a mud hole some distance from the one in which it was supposed he lost his life.

A force of fishermen are about to descend on Cedar Lake, in Indiana, and with a monster seine sweep that body of water. The best food fish, such as black bass and croppie, will be returned to the water, while buffalo, suckers, dog fish and others of the "scavenger" variety, will be destroyed. The United States fish commission will stock the lake liberally with trout, catfish and food fishes best adapted to its waters.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee, April 8, 1902.
MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market firm; fresh, loss off, cases included, 11c; fresh, cases returned, 13c; seconds, 10c. Receipts 100 cases.

Butter—Market 3c higher; fancy, 30c; fancy, 29c; extra, 28c; creamery, 27c; dairy, 26c; 25c; 24c; 23c; 22c; 21c; 20c; 19c; 18c; 17c; 16c; 15c; 14c; 13c; 12c; 11c; 10c; 9c; 8c; 7c; 6c; 5c; 4c; 3c; 2c; 1c; 0c. Receipts 100 cases.

Cheese—Steady. Receipts were 10,000 lbs. today against 7,000 lbs. yesterday. Full cream, 14c; fancy, 14c; good to choice, 13c; 12c; 11c; 10c; 9c; 8c; 7c; 6c; 5c; 4c; 3c; 2c; 1c; 0c. Receipts 100 cases.

Cattle—Receipts, 15 cars; market steady; 10c; 9c; 8c; 7c; 6c; 5c; 4c; 3c; 2c; 1c; 0c. Receipts 100 cases.

Sheep—Receipts, 1 car; market steady; 10c; 9c; 8c; 7c; 6c; 5c; 4c; 3c; 2c; 1c; 0c. Receipts 100 cases.

Markets by Telegraph.
Milwaukee—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Weak. No. 1 Northern, on track, 75c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 73c; No. 4, 72c; No. 5, 71c; No. 6, 70c; No. 7, 69c; No. 8, 68c; No. 9, 67c; No. 10, 66c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 64c; No. 13, 63c; No. 14, 62c; No. 15, 61c; No. 16, 60c; No. 17, 59c; No. 18, 58c; No. 19, 57c; No. 20, 56c; No. 21, 55c; No. 22, 54c; No. 23, 53c; No. 24, 52c; No. 25, 51c; No. 26, 50c; No. 27, 49c; No. 28, 48c; No. 29, 47c; No. 30, 46c; No. 31, 45c; No. 32, 44c; No. 33, 43c; No. 34, 42c; No. 35, 41c; No. 36, 40c; No. 37, 39c; No. 38, 38c; No. 39, 37c; No. 40, 36c; No. 41, 35c; No. 42, 34c; No. 43, 33c; No. 44, 32c; No. 45, 31c; No. 46, 30c; No. 47, 29c; No. 48, 28c; No. 49, 27c; No. 50, 26c; No. 51, 25c; No. 52, 24c; No. 53, 23c; No. 54, 22c; No. 55, 21c; No. 56, 20c; No. 57, 19c; No. 58, 18c; No. 59, 17c; No. 60, 16c; No. 61, 15c; No. 62, 14c; No. 63, 13c; No. 64, 12c; No. 65, 11c; No. 66, 10c; No. 67, 9c; No. 68, 8c; No. 69, 7c; No. 70, 6c; No. 71, 5c; No. 72, 4c; No. 73, 3c; No. 74, 2c; No. 75, 1c; No. 76, 0c.

Wheat—Weak. No. 1 Northern, on track, 75c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 73c; No. 4, 72c; No. 5, 71c; No. 6, 70c; No. 7, 69c; No. 8, 68c; No. 9, 67c; No. 10, 66c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 64c; No. 13, 63c; No. 14, 62c; No. 15, 61c; No. 16, 60c; No. 17, 59c; No. 18, 58c; No. 19, 57c; No. 20, 56c; No. 21, 55c; No. 22, 54c; No. 23, 53c; No. 24, 52c; No. 25, 51c; No. 26, 50c; No. 27, 49c; No. 28, 48c; No. 29, 47c; No. 30, 46c; No. 31, 45c; No. 32, 44c; No. 33, 43c; No. 34, 42c; No. 35, 41c; No. 36, 40c; No. 37, 39c; No. 38, 38c; No. 39, 37c; No. 40, 36c; No. 41, 35c; No. 42, 34c; No. 43, 33c; No. 44, 32c; No. 45, 31c; No. 46, 30c; No. 47, 29c; No. 48, 28c; No. 49, 27c; No. 50, 26c; No. 51, 25c; No. 52, 24c; No. 53, 23c; No. 54, 22c; No. 55, 21c; No. 56, 20c; No. 57, 19c; No. 58, 18c; No. 59, 17c; No. 60, 16c; No. 61, 15c; No. 62, 14c; No. 63, 13c; No. 64, 12c; No. 65, 11c; No. 66, 10c; No. 67, 9c; No. 68, 8c; No. 69, 7c; No. 70, 6c; No. 71, 5c; No. 72, 4c; No. 73, 3c; No. 74, 2c; No. 75, 1c; No. 76, 0c.

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MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

The glance resting on her had nothing of remorse or pity, not even a momentary compassion for the wreck of a lifetime's glory—the blow that in a second's space had ruined the fondest hope of a desolate life.

Suddenly she drew a sharp breath, as of a cry stifled in her heart's depth, then turned and went back through the little glade as if to seek refuge in its darkness from those cold and pitiless eyes.

"After all these years—after all these years!" she cried to herself; "and now—oh, heaven! is he to suffer for my sin?" Ivor, coming home tired and happy that night, with a sense of "duty done," and a heavy game-bag to the fore, went to his mother's room for his usual chat before dinner. But the maid stopped him with a message. Her mistress had a bad headache and was lying down. She would not be able to appear at dinner that evening. "He felt disappointed at so unusual a rebuff. However, he went in to dinner, and apologized for her absence. When they were dispersing to the billiard room, he wondered somewhat that Count Savona begged to be excused on the plea of important letters to write.

It might have been an hour or so later when Ivor, going upstairs to his own room for some trifle or other he wanted, heard the sound of voices coming from his mother's boudoir. For a moment he stopped in the corridor in sheer surprise.

Yes, there was no doubt about it. That was his mother's voice—cold, haughty, yet subdued, as if its faint echoes might betray the misery slowly fastening itself on the very roots of her life; and the other—there was no mistaking that, either; well enough Ivor knew the foreign accent, the clear, resonant tones. But what on earth could the Count have to say to his mother, and why had she risen from her bed to grant him an interview when she had refused to see her own son?

Utterly unable to answer such questions, or conceive any probable reason for so strange an interview, he turned and went back to the smoking room, completely oblivious of his reason for leaving it.

The Count joined them all again and was his usual gay and brilliant self, charming even the country squires by his versatile talents. Ivor, watching him closely, saw how his eyes glittered, and what an unusual satisfaction showed itself upon his face. He grew more and more puzzled every moment.

What could that interview have been about? What mystery was there between his mother and this comparative stranger?

"Pshaw!" he said to himself at last. "Why need I bother? She is sure to tell me," and with his usual easy indifference he threw off the momentary discomfort of the evening.

In the morning, when the party had met again, the Count Savona declared himself desolated, heart-broken, but unfortunately news had reached him which compelled his immediate departure for Paris. Mrs. Grant was presiding at the breakfast table and involuntarily Ivor's eyes turned to her face. Save that it might have been a shade paler than usual, its outward calm composure was unaltered. She murmured a conventional regret, but her eyes never once sought the Count's face.

So Ivor gave orders for the dogcart to drive his guest to the station, some eight miles distant, and bade him farewell with less cordiality than he would have shown had not this sense of something mysterious been oppressing his frank and honest mind. Before that day ended another surprise awaited him.

Though he had spent his usual half hour at his mother's dressing room fire, and though she was as loving as ever he had found her, the name of Count Savona never passed her lips.

He alluded to the Count's departure. She made but brief response and changed the conversation as soon as possible.

"I don't think you liked my Italian friend," he said, jestingly, as they both rose at last in answer to the summons of the dinner bell.

"Your friend?" she said, hurriedly, and her eyes met his, a strange, wild disturbance on her face. "Don't call him that, Ivor, for heaven's sake. You are right. I don't like him."

Anger, and fear, and shame contending for victory, suppressed and kept back by the stern self-control of years. He had never seen her so moved, so strange. The white hand, with its glittering gems, trembled as it clasped his arm. Involuntarily he bent and kissed it.

"No enemy of yours can be friend of mine, dear mother."

"Enemy?" She shuddered and turned paler still. "No, not that. I did not call him that, my dear."

Ivor made no answer, but in his heart he said:

"No; but you meant it."

And the wonder grew deeper and more troubled, as all perplexed and unanswered doubts must grow.

Away in the rising moonlight stretched the rich woodlands and the vast acres that he deemed his own, that marked as goodly a heritage as the heart of man need desire. Perhaps as her eyes looked out through the oriel windows of the gallery it was as well that her son could not read their meaning. As well, too, that he knew nothing of the price paid, and still to pay for that heritage—the tears of blood and shame its purchase-right had cost.

CHAPTER III.

The loveliness of a spring morning is lending light and color to the earth. The heavens are of hyacinth and gold, save here and there where pearly clouds fold their white wings like sails slowly furled by invisible hands. The sound of a skylark's song is losing itself in a flood of rapture, rising higher, higher, toward that cold, pure splendor to which men's souls look up in their prayers—higher and higher, as though the eager wings

were racing the eager voice, and both could never tire of the song and the flight.

A man walking slowly through the green lanes paused in the flood of sunlight, and his eyes followed that far-off speck that seemed making straight for heaven's gates, with its own psalm of praise as memento of admission. At the same moment there echoed a peal of silver, childish laughter, and, starting involuntarily, he looked over the low hedge and saw in the shining, dewy field beyond as fair a sight as eyes of man had ever beheld.

The field was starred with a thousand golden bells, and the flood of sunlight poured itself in loving intensity on a slight, almost girlish form standing midway between the glittering light and the glittering carpet. On one shoulder perched a child; another clung to her hand and lifted a laughing face to follow the direction of the other hand, uplifted to the cloudless vault above, whence the tiny speck that had uttered the day's first greeting was fluttering earthward once again.

The watching eyes gazed first curiously, then eagerly, then with a flash of recognition that lit up the whole face.

"Is it possible?" he said, below his breath, and something within him leaped like a giant force over a space of intervening years, and urged him to pursue it; and, so guided, he sprang over the low hedge and stood face to face with a vision that had haunted him more persistently than he had ever known till now.

A strange meeting of two people who had last spoken to each other in a London drawing room; last seen each other—well, the strange, cold pang in the man's breast brought back that scene distinctly enough, chilling in some degree the rapture that had been all the first sight of the remembered face had brought.

"How could you recollect me?" she said, her face flushed like a June rose, her eyes—those sweet, remembered eyes—bright as stars, only solemn and dark, as surely no stars ever were. "Five years ago. Why, it is an age! Even Mudge hardly remembered me—Mrs. Dunbar, you know. Have you seen her lately? How is it you are here?"

"What a string of questions! Am I to answer them all? To begin with, I recollected you at once. I—well, I have a good memory for faces. As for Mrs. Dunbar, I have not seen her for two years. I resigned, you know, and have been living here with my mother. She is a great invalid, and—"

Then his voice suddenly broke. Meeting those glorious eyes once more his heart throbbed so strangely and wildly that he grew confused, and forgot even of what he was speaking.

"Are those your children?" he asked, abruptly.

"Yes," she said, and looked down with all a mother's adoring pride at the ruffled curls and shy face hiding in the folds of her gown.

But Ivor Grant's eyes had gone to the child perched on her shoulder. Such a beautiful, solemn little face, with eyes dark and mysterious looking as her own. Eyes that sent a strange thrill through the man's heart, as they gave back gaze for gaze in that calm wonder of a child's aroused curiosity that is so bewildering to grown men.

"What a lovely little fellow!" he muttered involuntarily. "He is very like you."

She blushed faintly.

"Is that intended as a compliment? I suppose he is like me, for I am tired of hearing the remark. He is my youngest—just three years old to-day. It is in honor of his birthday that I have brought them out to make cowslip-balls. English country life is so strange to them. Children in India, you know, have a very dreary existence. I made a point of taking them to the hills every season, or they would never have been as robust as they are now."

She talked hurriedly, with a soft embarrassment of manner that spoke of other feelings behind the surprise of this chance meeting. Ivor noticed that she had never once mentioned her husband.

"Have you been here long?" he asked.

"Just a month. My father is my tutor now. He came here four years ago, and when my health gave way in India, and I had to come home, I naturally came here. My husband remained behind. He likes the country."

"And you?"

"Detest it!" Then she laughed. "I am afraid I said that vindictively, but it is really true. The life is idle, useless, enervating. The women are spoiled, the men are as a rule careless, selfish and self-satisfied. There is nothing wholesome, genial, inspiring about them, and the climate is odious. Oh, if you only knew the delicious feeling of drinking in air like this after the enervating, stifling months I have endured, shut up in bungalows, treating the sun as a deadly enemy instead of what he is here!"

She drew a long breath; she raised her head, with its dusky wind-stirred curls, to the gleaming sky, and looked up at it with eloquent eyes. Ivor Grant watched her. His ears had been drinking in her voice, catching more of its music than his sense, perhaps; but always, like some strange vision floating before him, he saw the lights and shadows of Mudge Dunbar's pretty room, and the queenly, graceful figure leaning against that marble pedestal and watching him with deep, soft eyes.

The silence brought her back to herself. She lifted the child from her shoulder, and sat him down by his brother's side. They made such a pretty pair—the dark head and the gold, the bright face and the solemn—that Ivor's eyes rested with renewed admiration upon them.

"You are going to gather cowslips; may I help you?" he said at last.

She laughed a little.

"What an occupation for a gallant Guardsman, and the idol of a world of fashion! Suppose any of your London friends heard you?"

"They would think I was very much to be envied," he said, hiding a deeper

earnestness under his light words than ever she dreamed of. "Besides, I am no longer a Guardsman. I have exchanged town life for country, and infinitely prefer it."

"Is it possible?" she said, and looked at him wonderingly.

In his face she read great changes. It was handsome as ever, more attractive even than she had thought it the night she gave him that sobriquet of "My Lord Concoct." There was indolence and languor in its expression, but that sadness, which had puzzled many an observer, had developed itself more strikingly. He looked a man in his prime, but a man who had drunk life's cup to satiety, and wearied of its empty hours long ere such weariness should have touched his years. She felt a sort of wonder, and a faint pity for him stirring her heart, as she gazed. Her own youth and its memories seemed a far-back dream; that first meeting with him had been only one episode in her past, and five years had swept it far away into those inner chambers of memory, whence issue ghosts that sometimes gladden and sometimes afflict us.

But she was young enough still to enjoy life as it was, young enough to be glad at the accents and sounds of spring, young enough to feel the blood flowing early through her veins as she trod the golden meadows, young enough to smile at the grave and watchful face above her and bid him come and welcome, if he chose, as she set the baby hands to their fragrant task.

His hands and hers assisted. The little voices grew eloquent, the tireless feet were a joy to watch. Ivor Grant paused a moment in which to wonder how it was that he had lived so many years, yet never found children delightful, or life sweet. Looking at the eager faces, listening to the prattling tongues, seeing all the world one golden glory of earth and sky, drinking in pure fragrant air, steeping himself to the lips in a new and sweet content, so he passed those brief, bright, morning hours, unasking, unquestioning whence came their brightness and delight.

Long after that graceful form had passed from sight he stood leaning against the stile where she had bidden him farewell, lost in thought so deep that he forgot the very passage of time; groping his way along a path of possibilities into the maze of a new and startled future, yet never asking himself what had come into his life with so sudden and so sweet a joy, or what dangers and sorrows might lie beyond this range of golden meadows.

As there was a clear month to pass before the arrival of the next Indian mail, Beryl Marsden resolved to live in the present, and be as happy as circumstances would permit.

If in these days she saw a great deal of Ivor Grant, it did not seem a very strange or unnatural occurrence. His mother was always inviting her to the Court. Sir Hector had taken a warm fancy to her, and the little lads were as much at home there as at the Rectory.

It was all very sweet and very pleasant. But a sooner without a swain, a pleasure without a pain—are such things possible? Not for long, and not often, indeed. Only the sweetness and the pleasure are so rare that it is little wonder Beryl seized them with eager hands, easing the long famine of heart and sense by a feast of continual, yet simple, enjoyment.

It was one sweet afternoon that Beryl sat in the quiet old garden of the Court, the children playing on the grass, the great elm branches shadowing her from the dying sunlight like a canopy, and about and around her that translucent wealth of color and sweetness that is the very breath of earth's floral treasures through every season of the years they crown.

(To be continued.)

French Bird Stories.

Two bird stories come from France. According to Le Figaro a canary breeder named Bourez is going to raise red canaries by feeding the parent birds on cayenne pepper. He has succeeded so far in raising birds of an orange-red tint. French poachers are making big hauls of partridges and other game by using automobiles with nets and a bright light. They run the automobiles at a swift pace along the public roads, and the birds attracted by the light, fly into the nets. There seems to be no violation of existing game laws in the practice.

His Conclusion.

"Little boy," said Mrs. Angular, "don't you want to grow up to be a big, strong man?"

"Yes'm," answered the boy between puffs.

"Well, you never will if you smoke those nasty things. They will make you dreadfully thin."

"Gee!" replied the boy, as he looked critically at my wife, who is extremely thin. "Gee! but you must have smoked a lot of them!"—Detroit Free Press.

One Man's Luck.

Brown—Did you buy that block of Gusher oil stock you were speaking about?

Jones—No; I had a fortunate escape.

Brown—How was that?

Jones—A burglar cracked my safe and stole the money I was going to invest in it.—Chicago News.

No Gymnasium Needed.

Uncle Abner—Si Greenleaf's boy didn't learn much at college, but he came home with an arm like a blacksmith.

Uncle Amos—Well, he could have got an arm like a blacksmith by belin' a blacksmith.—Judge.

Gave Him No Chance.

"Why did everybody laugh so long over that story of old Borey's?" It wasn't a bit funny."

"They were afraid he would tell another if they kept quiet."

Simple.

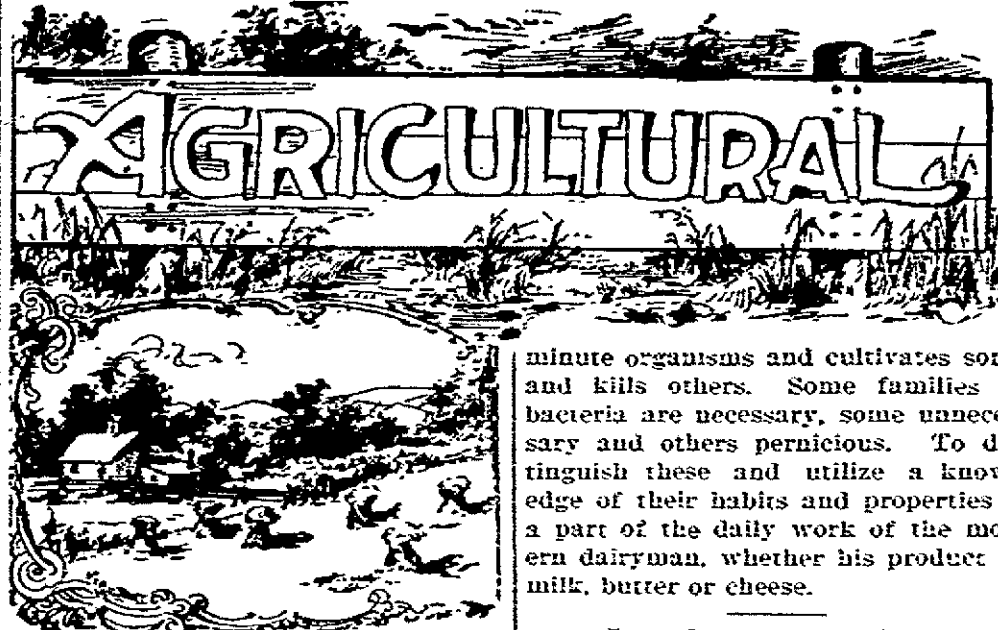
—She—It's easy to win a woman's love. Just give her all the money she wants.

He—Great Scott! You don't call that easy, do you?—Pick-Me-Up.

Not Literary.

"Is your friend Writem a literary man?"

"Oh, no. Merely a successful novelist."—Judge.



Valuable Farm Grasses.

Two of the most valuable grasses for use on the farm in the making of both permanent pastures and sowing for hay are meadow fescue and Kentucky blue grass, the former shown on the right side of the illustration. Both of these grasses are productive and exceedingly nutritious, and both quite tenacious of life, this being the case particularly with the Kentucky blue grass which grows uninjured by the tramping of stock, hence is particularly valuable in the making of permanent pastures.

The best grass mixtures put up by reputable seedsmen contain one or both of these grasses, and these mixtures

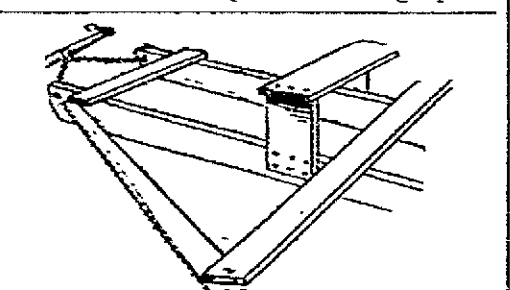


TWO VALUABLE GRASSES.

should be used in preference to Lome mixtures in all cases, except where one or two grasses are wanted for some particular purpose and one understands thoroughly their requirements.

Home-Made Corn Cutter.

Being desirous of cutting some corn for fodder on which the grasshoppers had destroyed the prospects for grain, I rigged my slide about two and one-half feet wide and three feet long; runners made of 2x6 inches and two cross pieces 2x4 inches, the rear one projecting over about fifteen inches on one side of the runner. At the end of this piece I fastened one end of a common buck saw, and the other end of saw to front part of slide, so the saw would project over the outside an angle of forty-five degrees. I fastened a single tree to the front part and made a seat on slide. After hitching a good horse to the slide with a boy to drive, I sat by the boy and caught the stalks of corn as they were sawed off above the ground, and piled them as we proceeded up the rows. We cut five acres a day and piled it nicely ready to be shocked. This is much cheaper than a high-price



HOME-MADE CORN CUTTER.

corn cutter and excels hand-cutting more than the corn machine excels the slide.—H. A. Halbert, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Farmers Should Advertise.

A correspondent suggests that farmers should do more in the way of advertising. He claims, and with truth, that farmers are paying high prices to middlemen for things they need which might be had of other farmers for considerable less money and still have the seller well satisfied. One man may have a large surplus of potatoes which farmers in other sections would be glad to buy if they knew of them. Another has oats to sell which some other would be glad to buy, and so on.

Try the columns of the local papers, which circulate in rural districts. The seller will get a better price for his product than by selling to the middleman, while the buyer will save money and be assured that, at least, what he buys from another farmer is likely to be all claimed for it.

Keep the Sheep Undisturbed.

No calves, hogs, colts or other stock should be allowed to run with the sheep flock, or in any way annoy or scare them, when in their lot at night, or even anywhere, says the New York Farmer. A shepherd dog with which they are every day familiar may be allowed among them, but all other dogs should be prevented from crossing their small inclosures, or even pastures, especially during their breeding or gestation periods. Quiet, gentle and familiar handling of the flock of ewes and rams will have a good influence on the habits of the coming flocks of lambs.

Bacteria in the Dairy.

Only a few years ago if any one had talked to a dairyman of bacteria he would have been laughed at as a semi-lunatic. Now every competent dairyman makes a special study of these

minute organisms and cultivates some and kills others. Some families of bacteria are necessary, some unnecessary and others pernicious. To distinguish these and utilize a knowledge of their habits and properties is a part of the daily work of the modern dairyman, whether his product be milk, butter or cheese.

Look Over the Seed Corn.

When it is considered that corn is one of the easiest crops to grow on soil that is fairly good and that it will respond liberally to good cultivation and to enrichment of the soil, one ought to be willing to go to some trouble and expense to have the seed corn of the best possible quality. In certain sections of the corn country there was considerable smut last season, and there is more or less of it on the corn now being fed and on ears that are being saved for seed. This smut corn ought not to be fed to stock, for the spores are not destroyed, but are sown over the fields in the manure. If a portion of the seed corn ears are affected with smut they should be treated by soaking for a half hour in a solution of sulphate of copper in the proportion of half a pound of the chemical to a gallon of water. Treat the corn in this way just before it is to be used and let it dry thoroughly before sowing. Avoid this smut corn for seed, however, if it is possible to do so. Select for seed the ears which are best developed or buy enough of some good strain to start anew and next summer select the seed corn while it is on the stalk, paying due attention to all of the good features of both ears and stalk. Keep up this careful selection for two or three years, and give this selected seed good soil and good culture and one will then have corn that is well worth planting and which will bring a good profit.

The Gibson Strawberry.

Fruit growers will be interested in the promising strawberry—Gibson. It is a product of New York State, where it has been fruited for a number of years with great satisfaction. It has also been tested, in a small way, in other sections of the country, both North and South, and seems to be thoroughly worthy of general cultivation. It is a perfect flowering sort, and the plants are large, strong-growing and healthy. The fruit is large, uniform in shape, as will be seen from the illustration, firm and of that high crimson color so desirable in a strawberry. The fruit picks large from first to last, a strong point in its favor. It is as a shipper, however, that the Gibson excels.



THE "GIBSON."

Buying Small Fruit Plants.

By the proper selection of the young plants it is easy and cheap to increase the acreage of either strawberries or red raspberries; if one is skilled in the work it is also possible to get a good supply of black cap plants from slips. It is not so easy, however, to increase the blackberry plantation. There is more or less argument over the relative value of suckers and root cuttings. If the plants are diseased, and this applies to any plant, it is not wise to take young plants from them in any way for the result will be to spread the disease. If the parent plants can not be rid of disease, then it is better to buy the young plants needed to extend the plantation. Last year it was noticed in some sections that the San Jose scale had attacked the raspberry plants. In such cases the treatment is to cut the plants back to within a few inches of the ground and spray the remainder of the canes with a solution of two pounds of whale oil soap to each gallon of hot water.

General Farm Notes.

Look over the farm implements to see if repairs are needed. Then repair them, and not wait until they come into use.

Is your cellar properly ventilated? Most cellars are damp and the air is pure and are not healthy. The family lives over the cellar usually and should not be required to breathe impurities. There is a difference in men as well as in animals. Some will get more profit from a given animal and a given amount of food than will another. Is not that your experience?

Wheat bran is valuable not alone for its nutrition. It is an excellent alternative for stock fed on meadow hay. For milch cows it should be made into a mash.

London requires 600,000 cows to supply it with dairy produce.

Rolling clover seeded ground may prove an excellent aid to prompt germination.

Persian officials say they need agricultural implements of the American kind.

Plant breeding, the making of new things from old, just now greatly occupies the attention of skillful horticulturists.

Wool is the farm product that brings the most money in proportion to what it takes from the farm.

The cause of "little peach" is believed to be a fungus which attacks the very young roots.



Crisp Waffles.

The average waffle served in the North is brown, tender and palatable, but has not the crispness considered essential by a good Southern cook. These directions, if followed to the letter, give most delicious results: Cream the yolks of two eggs, then stir in two teaspoonfuls of cold boiled hominy, two teaspoonfuls of butter and a small one of salt. Sift two scant cups of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and have ready two teaspoonfuls of milk, to mix all to a smooth batter. Add the stiffly beaten whites at the last. Do not wet the flour until the irons are greased and getting hot for unless these are very hot when used all will be ruined. The hominy should be smooth and well boiled.

Oranges in Sirup.

Score the oranges all over in imitation of some ornamental design, representing basket-work or trellis-work and then simmer them in water until nearly done through. They must next be put into cold water for twenty-four hours, changing the water every three hours. At the end of this time they should be drained in a sieve for several hours, then placed in an earthen pan and covered with a hot sirup made by boiling three pounds of sugar and one quart of water for five minutes. For three successive days let the sirup be boiled up and skimmed, and when nearly cold pour back upon the oranges; after the last time the oranges may be put away in jars, and used for dessert when required.

Apple Mold.

Put two cups of water and two cups of sugar in a saucepan over the fire, stir until the sugar dissolves; then boil up and skim. Put in a pound of apples, pared and cut into halves and cook until tender and clear. Add the juice of two lemons and the yellow part of the rind of one, chopped off thin so as not to get any of the bitter white part. Press through a sieve and while they are hot add half a package of gelatine dissolved in cold water. Set on ice and whisk until cool; then stir in the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. As soon as it begins to thicken turn into a mold, and set on ice to harden. Make a vanilla or orange sauce with the four egg yolks and serve with the pudding.

Coffee Cake.

Two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one of butter; add one teaspoonful of molasses, one large cup of strong coffee, four eggs beaten, five teaspoonfuls of sifted flour; sift one teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of baking soda with the flour, one pound each of raisins and currants, quarter of a pound of sliced citron, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves and cinnamon, and one teaspoonful each of allspice and grated nutmeg. Bake one hour and a half.

Celery with Cream Sauce.

Three heads of celery, one pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, flour to thicken and salt to season. Wash and scrape the celery, cut into pieces one inch long, and simmer in salted water for half an hour. Make a cream sauce of the milk thickened with flour, with butter and salt for seasoning. Add the celery, from which the water has been drained, and serve in a heated dish.

Caramel Coffee.

Coffee made with a suspicion of caramel is liked as an after dinner or luncheon coffee by some people. It is made by putting a couple of tablespoonfuls of lump sugar in a small saucepan and allowing it to color almost black without burning. When the coffee, say about four tablespoonfuls, has been put in the heated percolator, add the caramel and pour on the boiling water.

Grated Apple Fudding.

Grate six large, juicy apples and beat in a heaping cup of powdered sugar, the grated peel of a lemon or orange, half a cup of sifted, whole wheat biscuit crumbs and the beaten yolks of six eggs. Last of all fold in carefully the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth. Turn into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle chopped nuts over the top and bake in a quick oven until set.

Frozen Custard.

Three quarts cream, eighteen eggs, two pounds sugar, vanilla to taste. Heat two quarts of the cream in a double boiler over a quick fire; beat eggs to a light froth with sugar, and add the hot cream slowly, stirring constantly. As soon as a coating is formed on the spoon, add the remaining quart of cream, and stir until cold. Strain and freeze.

Scrambled Tomatoes.

Stew five or six good-sized tomatoes and let them cool. Beat separately the yolks and whites of six eggs. Add to the yolk one cup milk, pepper and salt; then beat in the whites and tomatoes. Turn into a pan of hot butter and stir until well cooked. Serve on buttered toast.

Baked Smelts.

Wash thoroughly, dry in a cloth, arrange in a flat baking dish after buttering both fish and dish. Season with salt and pepper and cover with bread or cracker crumbs. Place a piece of butter on each fish and bake twenty minutes. Garnish with parsley.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Lecture on Alaska.

On Tuesday evening, April 15th at the 1st Moravian church, the Rev. J. H. Schoechert will present a rare opportunity for the public to hear a vivid description of Alaska, its native inhabitants, its industries and of the goldfields and mining. A large map will be used in pointing out the exact position of the mining districts. A large collection of the rarest specimens of Alaska curios will be exhibited. The speaker will gladly answer questions in regard to anything pertaining to that famous portion of our country.

Rev. Schoechert has spent twelve years as a missionary of the Moravian church in Alaska. He had the first mail contract from St. Michaels to Katmai, the journey requiring 150 days for return trip. He has also twice taken the U. S. Census. This lecture is given in behalf of the mission work in Alaska and while you will be given a rare treat, which you cannot afford to miss, you will be aiding a very worthy cause.

Admission is within the reach of all. Adults 15 cents, children 10 cents. Tickets for sale at Johnson & Hill's drug store and also at the church on the evening of the lecture.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Yard.

Almond Press: Kellogg Bros. have their main office and yards at Grand Rapids. In the spring of 1901, they wished to broaden out their business and finding that Almond was a most desirable location, they commenced on March 1st, of the same year to get material on the grounds where their yard and office now stand.

Like men of sound business principles, they erected a neat little office, two lumber sheds 20x80 and 20x85 respectively, a lime house 16x20 and laid in a full stock of lumber, lath, shingles, doors, windows, lime, hair, brick, cement and in fact everything the builder needs. During the coming summer they will erect another mammoth lumber shed 36x150 feet, and also a warehouse for cement which will in all make one of the most up-to-date yards in this vicinity.

We are proud of having such a wide awake firm in our midst, which means prosperity to the village at large as well as to themselves. The yard is under the able management of M. A. Morey, who has moved here to live and grow up with a prospering young city.

The Eau Claire Leader says that during the late smallpox scare in that city a hardware man got tired of being asked for sulphur for fumigating purposes. Many people supposing because he kept pitch and tar he would have brimstone on hand as well. So he stuck up a placard in the window which read: "Go to hell for brimstone! We handle door knobs."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. F. Thompson.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. S. Carrington.

The annual business meeting of the Woman's club will be held at the home of Mrs. Gardner on Monday evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side will meet in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Charles Renne.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. A. McDonald.

St. Katherine's Guild meets with Mrs. Beulah Biron next Wednesday afternoon.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending April 9, 1902:

Manderline W W Briggs Albert
Robner E C (2) Droom E E
Smith Harry W Gayhard Henry
Chaffler Mrs Owen C Gore Frank
Goodman Mrs G Metrich G-o foreign
Newport Miss Ida

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

Wholesale Fruit House.

The W. R. Bryan company of Merrill intend to start a branch of their Merrill house in this city for the purpose of handling fruit of all kinds wholesale.

The firm has been located in Merrill for some time past, but the proprietors feel that Grand Rapids will prove an excellent place for the same sort of an institution. Ben Hansen will have charge and the headquarters will be located at the potato warehouse on the west side. They expect to get the business started next week.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The following matters were heard at the session of the county court on Tuesday, Judge W. J. Conway presiding:

In re descent of lands of Sally Royce. Petition of Mary L. Robb filed. Certificate of heirship made.

In re estate of Emil Heil. Proof of publication and notice of application for letters of administration filed. Board of administrators filed. Letters of administration signed, filed and issued. Notice to creditors signed and issued.

In re estate of Christian Bille. Petition for letters of administration filed. Notice of application for letters of administration.

In re guardianship of Stanley A. Smith et al. Petition of Theresa Smith filed.

In re estate of Louis Guthrie. Warrant and oath of appraisers returned and filed. General inventory filed.

In re estate of John Daly. Proof of publication of notice to creditors filed.

In re estate of Jere D. Winer. Instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased filed. Notice of application for proof of will signed and issued.

In re estate of Abbe S. Stephens. Proof of mailing copy of notice of final settlement filed. Receipts and vouchers filed. Judgment allowing final account and assigning estate, signed and filed.

In re descent of lands of Geo. Kennedy. Petition for certificate of title together with affidavits filed. Certificate of descent signed.

In re application for sale of real estate of Walter L. Wood. Proceedings for sale of two tracts of land filed.

In re estate of Wenzel Hartl. Warrant and oath of appraisers returned and filed. General inventory filed.

In re guardianship of Geo. Quinn. Annual account of Geo. Gillett, guardian, filed.

In re estate of Jas. B. Taylor. Hearing on final account. Administrator sworn and examined. Judgment signed allowing final account.

In re estate of Gerhart Becker. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement. Administrator sworn and examined. Judgment allowing final account signed and filed.

In re estate of David Walterbach. Proof of publication of notice of proof of will filed. Guardian ad litem minors appointed. Proof of will filed. Certificate of proof of will signed and attached to will. Letters testamentary signed and issued. Will probated signed. Notice to creditors signed and issued. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers.

In re estate of Jas. Forestal. Petition for letters of administration. Notice of application for letters of administrator signed and issued.

In re estate of Stephen Klenasky. Hearing on claim of Jas. Wilson.

In re estate of Heinrich Steinmetz. Notice of application for final settlement signed and issued.

In re guardianship of Henrietta Forestal. Petition for appointment of guardian. Order for hearing signed and filed.

In re estate of David Facett. Proof of service of notice of application for letters of administration. Record in issuance of letters of administration. Bond of administrator filed and approved. Letters of administration issued. Notice to creditors. Order for appointment of appraisers. Warrant of appraisers.

In re estate of Hans Peter Peterson. Proof of publication of notice of final settlement. Quit claim deeds from heirs of said deceased, received in evidence and filed. Order assigning estate signed.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Saturdays, April 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th, we give (each Saturday) two 10 yard dress patterns—Simpson's best calico as follows: 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings us the largest number of eggs; 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings the heaviest dozen of eggs, (hens' eggs only). You select your dozen heavy eggs and bring them ready for weighing to be admitted to this weighing contest, you must bring at least 5 dozen that day. Names of winners and delivery of prizes will be made on Saturday following delivery of eggs. Any member of the family may bring the eggs. Prize goes to the lady of the house. We want your eggs, your butter and your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,
HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

(First Publication 4-15-02)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Patrick Conway, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office. And whereas, application has been made by Bridget Conway, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, April 8th, 1902.
By the court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 3-29-02)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jere D. Witter, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office; And whereas, application has been made by Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Mead executors named in said will, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, March 27th, 1902.
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

3-15-02

Notice of Application to Vacate Part of the Town Plat of Remington, Wood County, Wis.

To Whom it May Concern—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have had filed a petition in the circuit court of Wood County, Wisconsin, asking for the vacating of all that part and those parts of the "town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wisconsin" of which they are the proprietors and the streets, highways and alleys opposite to and adjoining said lands of which petitioners are the proprietors and not now in actual use for highway purposes.

Notice is further hereby given that the undersigned will, on May 12th, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., apply to the said circuit court to have said court vacate each every and all parcels, blocks, lots and parts of lots and in said town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wis., of which the undersigned are owners and proprietors either in common or in severalty and also will then and there apply to said court to vacate all streets and alleys adjoining said blocks, lots, parts of lots and parcels so vacated, not now in use for highway purposes. Said petition is on file in the office of the clerk of said court and said plat is recorded in Vol. 2 of plats on page 41 in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Wood County and both are here referred to for more particularity.

Dated March 11th, 1902.
AMANDA H. CLEVELAND,
HENRY C. REMINGTON,
B. G. CHANDOS,
By B. M. Vaughan their Attorney.

Call For Proposals.

High school Grand Rapids, Wis. Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee to be sent to C. A. Taylor up to 7:30 p. m. Tuesday the 22nd day of April, 1902 for the construction and erection of a building at Grand Rapids, Wis. in accordance with plans and specifications which will be on file at T. A. Taylor's office on and after the 5th day of April and at Chandler & Park's, Architects, Racine, Wis. Contractors desiring a plan for their own personal use can have same by remitting \$7 to Chandler & Park, the plans to be returned after the bids are opened. A certified check of \$500 must accompany each complete bid. Separate bids will also be received on different parts of the work. The same to be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the bid. It is the intention of the building committee to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder but the committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Signed
T. A. TAYLOR, Chairman,
Building and Grounds Com.

Circuit Court—Wood County.

South Bluff Cranberry Company, a corporation. Plaintiff.

vs.
Charles C. Smith and Helen I. Smith; his wife, James Joy and Emily Joy, his wife; Henry R. Joy and Helen A. Joy, his wife; Richard P. Joy, Sarah R. Jenks, Mary Joy, Richard P. Joy and Henry B. Joy as executors and trustees of and under the last will and testament of James F. Joy, deceased, and each and every unknown owner and claimant of the lands in the complaint in this action described or parcels or portions of parcels.

The State of Wisconsin—To the said defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

E. M. VAUGHAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

See note below.

*NOTE. To you, the defendants named in the above and foregoing summons, and to each of you:

Take Notice, That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action, (commenced by said summons) to-wit:

The South half of the South West quarter of Section nineteen and the South half of the South East quarter of Section eighteen, all in Township twenty-one north, Range three east, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Further Take Notice, That the summons and complaint in said action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of court at the city of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, Wisconsin, on the 21st day of March, 1902, and has there continued and remained and now remains on file in that office.

Dated March 21st, 1902.

E. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

You are Cordially Invited to Call and See
the Grand Exhibition of

BEMENT
Steel Ranges

Commencing Monday, April 14, Continuing until
Saturday Evening, April 19

The Greatest Fuel Saving
AND

Quick Baking Ranges Ever Made

Bake on oven rack and oven bottom at same time
shown in full operation

Baking Biscuits in 3 or 4 Minutes.

Free Refreshments Served Daily.

Guarantee Given by Makers with Every Range.

The Centralia Hardware Co.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HEINEMAN

MERCANTILE COMPANY

Are always alert for the very best thing in
every line and they have at last been
able to secure the exclusive
agency for the

N. P. Corsets

For the city of Grand Rapids. Ladies who are familiar with this line of Corsets will be pleased to know where they can get them without sending away for them and for the benefit of those who are not familiar with this Celebrated Corset we wish to say that they are second to none in Style, Fit, Workmanship Etc. and have several points which excel all others. Viz—they have the rust proof steels and the front steels are protected by a light strip of Cork which is a great point in their favor. We want every lady in the city to give this new corset a trial and if not perfectly satisfactory we will refund your money or give you a new one in place. Ask for the P. N. CORSET.

We have also received this week our new stock of

MEN'S LATEST STYLE HATS

If you gentlemen want the proper thing in this line drop into
our store, we have them in all colors and grades.

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

I. Baruch, Resident Mgr.

Mrs. J. Hamm's old stand, east side

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as yours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Ghas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

- NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
- NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
- NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
- NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to North-western depot, west side.
- NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
- NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
- NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Biggies Repaired.

All kinds of repair work done in the best possible shape.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

B. F. HASKINS,

French St., Two Doors South of Lyon House

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25

Ice Cream Parlors

We make cream as good as the best—not better—that describes our ice cream. Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. J. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier

COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets

Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory"

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.

Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY
MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Al Menier spent Sunday at Wausau visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rablin spent Sunday at Eau Claire.

—Leave orders at the candy kitchen for brick ice cream.

Mrs. Rudolph Voight has been quite sick the past week.

I. P. Witter was in Appleton on Thursday on business.

O. E. O'Dell spent Sunday at Mosinee visiting among friends.

C. E. Boles made a business trip to Marshfield last Saturday.

Dr. O. T. Houghton was in Milwaukee the past week on business.

E. B. Fritzsinger is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia.

Attorney J. A. Gaynor made a trip to Stevens Point on Thursday.

Mrs. Al Menier is visiting friends at Watertown for a few weeks.

H. B. Blake of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday on business.

Ludwig Gross of Necedah was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Nash transacted business at Marshfield on Monday afternoon.

W. E. Burr spent the fore part of the week in this city visiting his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schuitz of Babcock were in the city on Wednesday.

—For Sale—one full blooded red poll bull. Inquire of David Taylor.

A girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm last Friday.

Chas. Heiser of Vesper was in the city on Thursday greeting his many friends.

Attorney J. W. Cochran was in Stevens Point on legal business last Tuesday.

Attorney F. C. Stewart of Oshkosh was in the city on Tuesday on legal business.

—Electric light and door bell wiring done in first class shape. C. M. Dougharty.

Mrs. Jessie Love has been quite sick during the past week as the result of a bad cold.

Henry Vachreau of Babcock shook hands with his friends in this city on Wednesday.

William Scott left on Tuesday morning for Chicago to spend a few days on business.

Inez Witter returned on Tuesday to Fond du Lac to resume her studies in Grafton Hall.

—Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

W. H. Cochran went to Milwaukee on Tuesday on business, returning the day following.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Warzinski of Marshfield was in the city on business the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Bogoger of the west side has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Andy Kauteson of Babcock was in the city last Friday circulating among his many friends.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan went to Mauston on Tuesday to try a case before the circuit court.

Frank Mettelka of Marshfield was down Thursday evening to play with the Monarch orchestra.

—Try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets, the best physic. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Mrs. A. C. Orris of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. G. R. Gardner during the fore part of the week.

Otto Echoff, one of Marshfield's young business men, transacted business in this city on Tuesday.

B. R. Goggins went to Stevens Point on Monday to assist in a lawsuit being tried in that city.

Dan McKercher of Merrill was in the city over Sunday visiting his numerous friends about town.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by John-on & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

Miss Maud Shaw has returned home after an extended visit among friends in the southern part of the state.

William Owen appears at the opera house this (Friday) evening in Shakespeare's famous tragedy, Othello.

Mrs. E. C. Rossier was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Asher Boyles at Wausau a few days the first of the week.

The Stevens Point Lodge B. P. O. E. have decided to hold their second annual ball, Friday evening, May 2d.

Adam Heil, one of the successful young farmers of Marshfield, transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

L. R. Lemley left this week for Chicago where he has accepted a position with the B. W. Lemley Appraisal company.

The managers of the society minstrels will give a social hop after the show. The band will furnish the music for the dance.

Henry Johnson, who is employed by Kruger & Cameron, was in Wau-paca last week visiting his folks. He returned on Saturday.

Floyd Moore departed last week for Ironwood, Mich., where he has accepted a position as manager of a large clothing house.

—Wall paper from 2c a single roll up. Finest line ever shown in city at Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Edward H. Upham and daughter of Greenwood arrived in the city on Tuesday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Upham.

The Juniors have set the date of their prom as the 26th of May. They say they will either have the Arions or Dana furnish the music.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruder-1e, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

Judge Charles M. Webb received 3,143 votes in Portage county, the whole number cast being 3,164. The other 21 were scattering.

James G. Hamilton went to Menom-onee on Monday and spent Tuesday in that city the guest of S. L. Alexander, and returned home next day.

—Ice cream soda, ice cream Sundae, soda water and Purdy's root beer on draught at G. W. Davis. The place where you get what you order.

Seth Jones left on Wednesday for Fond du Lac where he has accepted a lucrative position in the office of the Northwestern railway company.

—FOR SALE—One 8 room house and four lots; one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. CONWAY.

Geo. W. Baker commenced work on the addition to his store on Monday morning and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Henry McCann of the firm of Spafford, Cole & Co., left on Tuesday for Chicago to be absent until Saturday engaged in buying goods for the firm.

Mrs. P. Henchy, who has been visiting Mrs. P. Conway and Mrs. Case expects to return to her home at Lewiston, Ill. on Tuesday of next week.

A Bankert has removed his tailor shop from his old site on Cranberry street to a building across from the Centralia Hardware store on River street.

—Misses Clara Keifer and Catherine Walther, who had been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Steib, returned to their home at Merrill on Sunday.

—Hylo electric globes can be turned down from 16 to 2 candle power, just what you want for a night lamp. C. M. Dougharty, telephone 386.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Groenfeldt of Sturgeon Bay were the guests of Mr. Groenfeldt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groenfeldt on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Caroline Kuntz, stenographer for the law firm of Goggins & Brazeau, is taking a weeks vacation. Miss Roene Havenor filled the position temporarily.

Rev. C. A. Rosander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel will preach in the Swedish language at the city hall next Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

N. J. Boucher has moved his barn and is preparing to rebuild the structure for a dwelling house. The building will contain five rooms and he expects to rent it.

Dr. Clarence Treadwell of Kilbourn visited friends in the city the fore part of the week. Mr. Treadwell formerly lived in this city, but left here about ten years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Freeman who have been in Menominee, Mich., during the past winter the guests of their daughter, have returned to their home in this city.

—Electric fixtures and desk lamps from \$3 up, also shades of all sizes. C. M. Dougharty, telephone 386.

Miss Blanche Ferguson, who has been teaching during the past winter at Sherry, finished her term on Friday and is at home with her mother in this city for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wheir have been visiting relatives at Wild Rose and Berlin. Mr. Wheir is back home again, but Mrs. Wheir will spend another week or two down there.

Mrs. Theresa Basnick and Rosa Heimdall of Cashton were here the latter part of last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rose Schuman. Mrs. Basnick being a daughter of Mrs. Schuman.

—FOR SALE—A high grade Mason & Hamlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of TIMM & BRIERE.

August Bentz and Miss Alma Bentz of Nekoosa and Frank Gates of Wausau spent Sunday with Miss Estella Lutz. They took the Monday morning train for Wausau, where the boys attend the business college.

Master Robert Vaughn, the son of B. M. Vaughn, has been very sick the past week but is somewhat better at this writing. His sickness was the outcome of an attack of the measles.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BANGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peterson, in company with Mrs. Martha Tyler, left on Friday morning for Waupaca, where Mrs. Tyler entered the Soldiers' home. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson returned home Friday evening.

Amos Hasbrouck, Charles Kruger and Harry Sanderson were in Stevens Point on Tuesday evening to take a degree in the Masonic lodge. They were accompanied over by Oscar Hathaway and Dr. O. T. Houghton.

—The finest ice cream in the land at the candy kitchen.

Frank Baxter of Pine Grove arrived in the city on Friday and is making his home here temporarily. Mr. Baxter is the gentleman who intends erecting a creamery on the James Rouhan corners in the town of Sigel.

John Peterson of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday. He came over to close the deal by which Steye Morzewski became the owner of the forty acre tract of land in Sigel formerly owned by Mr. Peterson, consideration \$1050.

Rube Lyons was in Chicago last week taking in the sights of the western metropolis. While there he met Carl Bandelin who is now a member of Brooke's Marine band, which organization is soon to start on a tour of the United States.

—FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

There will be a W. C. T. U. meeting at Marshfield on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 22 and 23. Among those on the program are Mrs. A. C. Bennett and Mrs. E. C. Rossier of this city, both ladies having papers before the convention.

If you want a nice box of candy go to the candy kitchen.

Don't forget the cooking demonstration at the Centralia Hardware Co's store all next week. Step in and get a cup of coffee and a sample of the kind of biscuit that can be baked on a Bement Range. There will be a demonstration there all week.

Mildred and Ellen MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Grafton Hall at Fond du Lac to continue their studies. They were accompanied there by Ruth Weller and Emma Burroughs who had been spending their vacation in this city with the Misses MacKinnon.

—Come to us for wall paper or anything in house finishing material. We will save you money. Johnson & Hill Co.

Willard E. Gaede, who spent last summer in this city with Attorney Herman Wipperfurth, is now located at Sturgeon Bay. Mr. Gaede was elected city attorney of that place on Tuesday of last week by a majority of 268, which would indicate that he was prospering over there.

Frank Otto of Hansen, was in the city Thursday evening to see a surgeon concerning his little son, the latter having split his tongue while playing by falling from a box. The little fellow was making the best of the situation and was as happy as the circumstances would permit.

—Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neuman, west side. 4t

Misses Emma and Evelyn Houghton of Manitowoc, who had been visiting with Dr. and Mrs. O. T. Houghton in this city for a week past, departed for their home on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton entertained a party of friends at their home in honor of the young ladies on Friday evening.

J. H. Krane of Green Bay has been in the city the past two weeks making contracts with farmers for raising pickles the ensuing season. He has also made a few contracts for raising onions among the farmers, but the latter has been only for small acreage and is more of an experiment than otherwise.

—Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all summer. Great spring life renewer. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Stevens Point Journal: Wilbur Herschleb of Grand Rapids, who has recently returned from service in the army in the Philippines, spent Wednesday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. S. Adams. He was accompanied by Mr. Davis of Pennsylvania, who was a comrade in the service, and who is now on his way home.

—M. A. Bogoger has not gone out of the undertaking business although he has sold his furniture and livery business. In fact by selling out these branches he has fitted himself better than ever to handle anything in the line of undertaking that may come his way, and parties desiring anything of the sort are requested to call on him.

I live and let my brethren live
With all that's good with me.
Unto the poor, some cash I give,
The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Matt Schlig of Marshfield, the genial agent of the Milwaukee Harvester company, was in the city on Monday looking after the interests of his company. Matt states that the machine business this year is good and that he expects the sales of his company will much more than exceed the sales of last year. He also stated that he intends to remove his family to this city in a few weeks.

Last week the Grand Rapids Foundry company received a telegram from New York stating that their agent there, C. H. Worthen, had shot his wife and then committed suicide by shooting himself. The man had had charge of the work of placing their wage computing scale, and altho the company here suffered no loss it will cause them considerable inconvenience before they can get the business started again.

—A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within 24 hours, says Mrs. Mary. Haller of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

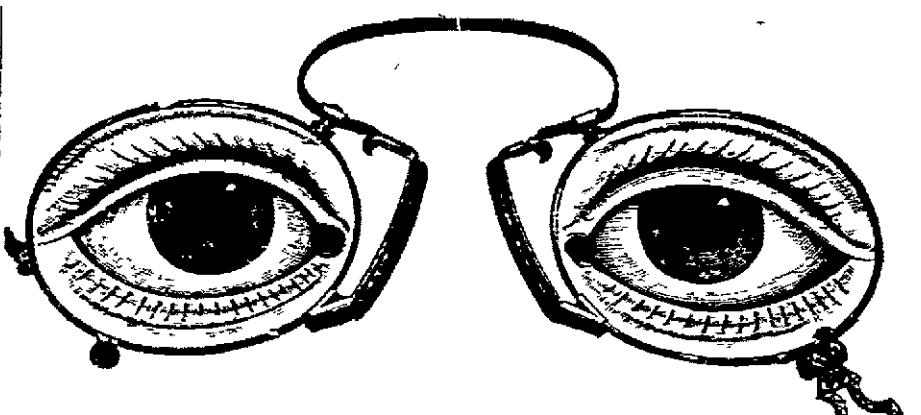
—The finest soda water in the land at the candy kitchen.

—Did you ever have the breath knocked out of you? If you have you know how your wheel must feel under the same circumstances and the best way to cure it is to take it to F. Beadle (your wheel I mean) and get it fixed. He keeps a full supply of the very best kinds of wind. Republican or Democratic wind, all the same price. If you break your leg send for a doctor, if it happens to be a chair or bed send it to Beadle's. He will make it as good as new. All kinds of repairing on bicycles and furniture done promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed. In rear of McGilton's furniture store at M. A. Bogoger's old stand. F. BEADLE, east side.

Mr. and Mrs. August Danziensen of Stevens county, Minn., arrived in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking home with them the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Danziensen's only brother. Since the death of little Carrie's mother, about three years ago in Milwaukee, she has been with her mother's sister, Mrs. Lewis Jacques who died here a short time ago. There are several families who wanted to adopt Carrie, as she is a bright and intelligent child, loved and doted by all who know her. Mr. Danziensen who is in good circumstances has the two older sisters, aged 7 and 10 years and does care to part them. They departed Wednesday for their new home. With her winning and loving little ways and being the youngest in her new home little Carrie will no doubt be the pet of the household.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340, for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Have new milch cows for sale or trade, also farm horses.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

OUR PAPA SAYS THIS IS THE BEST PLACE IN THE WORLD TO BUY LUMBER

We want YOUR lumber trade. We want your little orders as well as your big ones. We have a splendid stock of lumber and those who trade here always seem satisfied. That is probably because we do everything in our power to please our customers. The result is, when we get a customer, we usually keep him. Perhaps you might like our way of handling customers. Why not try us? It will certainly cost you nothing to talk to us.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side, Telephone 356 Nekoosa, 20 Telephone East Side, Telephone 357

1200 Bottles Sold LAST CHANCE

—To obtain \$1 Bottles of—

KAS-KAVA

The Great Blood and Nerve Tonic which cures Sick Headache, Rheumatism and Catarrh and all Female Irregularities for

3 Bottles for \$1.00.

ONE WEEK LONGER

Come early and take advantage of this great offer as this sale positively closes

In one week, Saturday, Apr. 19.

We have hundreds of Testimonials from Grand Rapids People.

Johnson & Hill Drug Co.

Wall Paper and Paints

Varnishes. Stains, Oils, Enamels, Glits, Glass, Mouldings, and all Decorators' and Painters' Materials.

We hope to get your trade this season, and assure you that we will do everything in our power to serve you in an entirely satisfactory manner. At least, give us an opportunity to show you our line, and convince you of its superiority. Prices on Wall Paper lower than ever before.

Johnson & Hill Co.,

Drug Department.

GOAT EATS DYNAMITE.

Voracious Animal Feeds on Explosive Sticks.

UNTIMELY END OF PET.

The Mulligan Household Shot Heavenward, but with No Fatal Results.

Eden, Wis., April 8.—Here is a case where a goat, with no baser intention than to satisfy the cravings of hunger, got into trouble that resulted seriously.

The pet goat of Patrick Mulligan was enjoying a stroll about the settlement the other morning. His purpose was to supplement a breakfast by such scraps of an edible nature as he could find by rummaging about the heaps of rubbish that grace the door yards of his neighbors.

The goat ventured unconsciously, perhaps, beyond his usual limits, so that he stood near the building where a quantity of dynamite is stored for use in blasting in the quarry nearby. The door to the building stood open and men were inside getting some of the explosive ready for use.

Kate Sticks of Dynamite.

Being of an inquisitive turn of mind, he entered. Several sticks of dynamite lay unguarded upon the floor, and William hastily swallowed them and beat a hasty retreat.

Arrived at the home of the Mulligans the goat sat down to collect his breath. He was so moved of the whole family that, as a mark of respect, he shared with them the comforts of domestic life that the house afforded.

The air being a trifle chilly without, and a cheerful fire blazing within, the goat went in and took a comfortable position before the hearth. As it chanced, all the Mulligans were out at the time he entered. If all had not thus been removed from the immediate vicinity the consequences might have been more serious.

Goat Goes Heavenward.

Under the warmth and his recent colation William, all unthinking of the doom that awaited him.

Suddenly, with a roar that scattered the young Mulligans, the remnants of the hapless goat shot heavenward, followed at regular intervals by portions of the stove, windows, chairs, tables and dishes.

As a climax the clock, which was the pride of Mrs. Mulligan's life, swept gracefully upward and landed on the roof of the house across the way.

Thus sadly did the innocent morning stroll of William, the goat, come to an end.

The Mulligan family was inconsolable until Mr. Mulligan comforted them with the assurance that goats were plentiful and that they could have a funeral over what was left of their old playmate.

HOBOWORE ONLY SMILE.

Burned Up Clothes in Jail Stove and Sheriff Had to Buy Him New Suit.

Cumberland, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—A tramp, giving the name of Oscar Anderson, worked a smooth game on the city last night. He went to the city marshal with a hard luck story and asked permission to spend the night in the city jail, claiming he had no money to pay for lodging. The official locked Anderson up and the next morning came around to let him out. Anderson refused to go out, claiming that he had nothing to wear and that he did not care to parade the streets nude. Upon investigation the marshal found that the tramp had burned up every stitch of his clothing in the stove during the night and was clad in nothing but a blanket from the jail bed. The marshal was obliged to purchase a new outfit of clothing for Anderson before he could turn him out in the cold world.

LIVED PAST THE CENTURY.

Gustav Butzow Dies at Home Near Hartford, Aged 101.

Hartford, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Gustav Butzow, who made his home with his daughter, four miles east of here, died yesterday afternoon, aged 101 years. Mr. Butzow was born in Germany July 29, 1807. He came to America in 1854 and settled on the farm where he died yesterday. He is survived by two children, fourteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Eugene Adams, Amherst.

Amherst, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Eugene Adams died at his residence in this village of congestion of the brain after an illness of one week. He was 41 years old. He was next master under Harrison and held the office of town clerk for eight years up to the incorporation of the village. He was unmarried. His widow now survives.

G. L. Dunlap, Green Bay.

Green Bay, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—G. L. Dunlap died Sunday from Bright's disease. Mr. Dunlap was born in 1839. He had been in the employ of the Green Bay Western road since its organization and had had charge of the wrecking department.

Thomas Higgins, Beaver Dam.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Thomas Higgins, aged 69, head mechanic of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing Company of this city, dropped dead while at work at his bench this afternoon. Mr. Higgins was well known in this community.

Former Resident of Askeaton.

Askeaton, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Frank McLaughlin, one of the early pioneers of this place, died suddenly yesterday at Askeaton, Mich., where he has resided the past few years with his children. He was 72 years old.

Frederick Madhouse, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Frederick Madhouse, an old resident of this county, died Sunday at his home in Eldorado. He was 73 years of age and is survived by one son. The funeral was held this morning at Black Wolf.

Beloit Vandeville Star Dies.

Beloit, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—James McEnary, aged 53, a song and dance artist of considerable fame, died today at his home in this city.

PARTED FOR 28 YEARS.

Wausau Couple Decide to be Married Again.

Wausau, Wis., April 8.—A wedding that has a little romance connected with it was performed yesterday. The principals are James J. Neault and Bernice Young, both of Wausau. Thirty years ago they met, loved and married. Two years after a divorce separated them. Each found another partner and married. The second matrimonial ventures were without happiness and the marital bond was again severed. Now, after twenty eight years of estrangement, the two have renewed their first love.

WOMAN FALLS DOWN STAIRS AND DIES.

Mrs. Nicholas Hartert of Mineral Point is Fatally Injured by Fall.

Mineral Point, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nicholas Hartert was killed this afternoon at her home in this city by falling backwards down a flight of stairs. She was 64 years old, and a husband, who is assessor of this city, and five children, all grown, survive her.

MAN BREAKS NECK, BUT DOES NOT DIE.

Doctor Thinks that August Riefensdehr of Hartford will Live.

Hartford, Wis., April 8.—August Riefensdehr, aged 45, was thrown from a wagon Sunday and his neck was broken. He is still alive and the attending physician says he will undoubtedly recover. In case he lives he will have to wear a mask support to hold his head in position. There are only few cases on record.

NINE SERIOUSLY HURT IN A COLLISION.

Seventy-five Workmen Endangered in Accident at Joliet (Ill.)—Car Crashes Into Train.

Joliet, Ill., April 8.—Scores of lives were endangered this morning in a collision between a street car and a Santa Fe passenger train. Henry Muir, motor-man, was badly hurt and may die. The car had about seventy-five workmen aboard. The air brakes failed to work and the car crashed into the passenger train slowly pulling into the depot at Cass street. The force of the collision knocked a passenger coach from the track and demolished the street car. Nine passengers were seriously hurt.

JAMES KISSING CASE THIS WEEK.

Sensational Trial to Take Place at Richmond Center—Blackmail Charged.

Richmond Center, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The spring term of the circuit court began in this city today. Thirty-eight cases are on the list for trial. The sensational case of the term will be the one of Mrs. Staton vs. D. G. James. Mr. James is being sued by Mrs. Staton for \$15,000 for three alleged kisses which she claims he gave her against her will. Mr. James denies the charge, claiming the case to be one of blackmail. The trial will not be held until the latter part of the week.

MINISTER-EDITOR SUED FOR LIBEL.

Printers Who Set Up the Alleged Libelous Article Included in the Suit.

Richmond Center, Wis., April 8.—An unusual libel suit is soon to be tried here in which M. Martin, the pastor of the local Presbyterian Church, and J. W. Irish, pastor of the Methodist Church, are the defendants, together with L. D. Bailey and Harry Bailey, the proprietors of a job printing establishment. Attorney F. W. Burnham is the plaintiff and demands \$5000 for the libelous article. The ministers print a paper, the Advocate, the organ of the Law and Order League, which is devoted to the temperance cause. The epithet to which objection is taken was used in the article. The article asks the damages after the trial. A saloon case in the local courts. The case is unique in that the job printers are made defendants equally with the pastors who were directly responsible for the publication of the article.

TROUBLE IS SETTLED.

The Peck Ticket is in Full Possession of the Town Offices.

Hayward, Wis., April 8.—The Peck ticket is in full possession of the town offices through an agreement reached between the warring factions. The Peck people, despite the charge of an alleged election, had an equitable right to the offices, as expressed by their overwhelming majority. There is every indication now of an assumption of more peaceful relations than has existed since the Enterprise started its crusade against the Shue faction. Some concessions, however, have been made to the Shue people in order to restore peace. His newspaper is to have its share of the county printing and is to have the privilege of stating in its columns a review of its side of the case, while the opposition paper is to refrain from comment upon the terms of the settlement. The most important concession, however, is the withdrawal of suits for \$10,000 against the county board. Adj. Gen. Boardman has left for home. Madison, Wis., April 8.—A telegram was received at the executive office last evening from Adj. Gen. C. B. Boardman at Hayward, stating that he was starting for Oshkosh by the way of Ashland, and that everything pointed toward an early settlement of the election trouble.

PRISON FOR HOFFMEISTER.

Wausau Cripple Pleads Guilty to Killing Two Men.

Wausau, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Ernest Hoffmeister, who shot Herman Ramthun and attempted to take the life of Emil Hackbart on evening of March 29, during a political discussion, waived preliminary examination yesterday and was bound over to circuit court. He later expressed a desire to plead guilty now and was taken to court, where the circuit judge is holding court this week, and was sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary. Hoffmeister is a cripple, having but one arm.

On to Portage.

Every Sunday school worker will be glad to know that the State Sunday School convention of Wisconsin, to meet at Portage June 2, 3 and 4, will doubtless be the largest in number of delegates held in this state for many years. In addition to the prominent workers of national reputation who will be in attendance, there are men and women of our own state who are recognized leaders in Sunday school work, who will give to those attending the benefit of their experience. There will be good singing.

Will Not Die.

Sheboygan, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The condition of Charles J. Steuwerwald, who was found in his room yesterday morning almost asphyxiated by illuminating gas, is much improved and he is pronounced out of danger. Mr. Steuwerwald asserts that it was an accident pure and simple. He was to have left for New York yesterday, to return with his wife and children.

MOTHER AND SON MEET.

Joyful Reunion of the Millers in Wyoming Mining Town.

WAS REPORTED DEAD.

Mother Had Gone from Shawano to Bring Remains Home—Mistake in Name.

Racine, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The telegraph this morning brought the welcome news to Racine friends that Frank Miller had not met death in a Wyoming mine, as had been reported, and that his mother's sad overland journey, which she had undertaken in order to secure the remains and bring them back to the family home at Shawano, had ended in a pleasant reunion of mother and son.

The first intelligence of the supposed death of Miller came last Saturday in a telegram from Grand Encampment, Wyo., addressed to the chief of police at Racine, stating that Frank Miller had been killed and asking that Joseph Miller, of the Miller Shoe Company, Racine, an uncle of the deceased, be notified. The nephew was superintendent of some mines in which Joseph Miller of this city was largely interested. The latter sent word to the mother of the young man at the family home at Shawano, adding a request that she give directions regarding the disposition of the remains.

The mother promptly decided that it was as it should be, and with scarcely an hour for preparation she set out for Cheyenne, the nearest railroad station to the mines. After leaving the railroad, came a long wagon ride, and Mrs. Miller reached Grand Encampment yesterday noon.

The first person Mrs. Miller chanced to meet, after alighting from the wagon, was her son, alive and well. Explorations quickly followed and disclosed that while a man named Miller had been killed in the mines, it was not the son of the mother who was the victim. The man who was killed was related to the Racine Shawano Millers. Supr. Miller had not been aware of a report of his death had been sent to Racine, and as he strolled down the street at Grand Encampment yesterday noon his mother, perhaps, was the last person in the world to know of it. Mrs. Miller, it is presumed, will improve the opportunity to make her son an extended visit.

KILLS HIS PLAYMATE.

Irvin Taylor of Sheboygan County Sends Bullet Into Boy's Brain.

Plymouth, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Jakie Siles, the 8-year-old son of Peter Siles, was shot and instantly killed by Irvin Taylor, the 7-year-old son of George Taylor, at Taylor's farm, ten miles from here. Young Siles went over to Taylor's house and while there he and Taylor had been examining a .22 caliber rifle. Taylor, knowing it was loaded, pointed it at Siles boy, saying: "I am going to shoot you," and thereupon pulled the trigger. The shot entered the lad's eye and lodged in his brain, causing instant death.

LEAVES EAU CLAIRE.

Labor Union Organizer Disappears with \$900—Letter Tells of Love Affair.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—John Krausrieder, secretary of the Organizers' union and deputy organizer of the Federation of Labor, disappeared Thursday last. He had about \$900 with him and his partner, Joseph Lassack, found a letter indicating that Krausrieder was worried over a love affair and that he was going to Battle, Mont. He has been disappeared and he took the North-Western limited going eastward.

DEAD FISH MENACE HEALTH.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Authorities Notified of Conditions.

La Crosse, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Hundreds of tons of dead fish menace the health of people of this vicinity. The shores of every lough and bayon on the Minnesota side of the river are lined with carcasses of buffalo fish, averaging eighteen inches in length, and with the arrival of hot weather a disease laden stench will pervade the whole country adjacent to the flats and last the season throughout. A dozen yards from the depot in La Crosse is a little slough in which may be seen floating about 100 pounds of dead buffalo. In the fall there was a general rise of water and then a sudden fall leaving shoals of fish stranded in the small slough; after the ice formed death from suffocation followed. The Wisconsin and Minnesota health authorities will be asked to investigate.

WILL RUN FOR YEARS.

Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company Possesses Sufficient Timber.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—There is every reason to believe that the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company still possesses a sufficient amount of timber to supply its mill in this city for from ten to fifteen years, notwithstanding that it has been sold many times that the supply would last but a few years. The mill was started up yesterday morning, and it is the intention of the company to run as late in the season as the weather will permit. The demand for lumber has proved a severe strain on the company's yard and many dimensions were sold out long ago.

BLIZZARD IN WISCONSIN.

Terrific Storm Raging Over Central Portion of the State.

Plainfield, Wis., April 8.—A furious blizzard is prevailing over Central Wisconsin. The snowfall is heavy and accompanied by a terrific gale, with the temperature many degrees below the freezing point. It is the worst storm of the winter.

CHIEF OF GLIDDEN'S POLICE.

Lawrence Hart Appointed for His Thirtieth Term.

Glidden, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—Lawrence Hart was today appointed chief of police here for the thirtieth time. Mr. Hart is one of the best known officers in this section of the state.

SNEEZE CAUSES ACCIDENT.

T. J. Post of Pound Dislocated Shoulder While Sneezing.

Pound, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—While sneezing T. J. Post, a retired lumberman of this place, dislocated his shoulder.

STRIKE IS A FAILURE.

Paper Mills in the Fox River Valley Running as Usual.

PROVES NO HINDRANCE

Few Plants Were Affected by the Walkout of the Papermakers Saturday Night.

Appleton, Wis., April 7.—The strike ordered by the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers, which was to have closed all eighteen mills in this state which had not granted shorter hours at 6 o'clock Saturday night, is declared by the employers an almost total failure. The only mills affected were those of the Thimble Pulp and Paper Company and the Outagamie Paper Company, at Kaukauna; also the Nekeosa Paper Company and Grand Rapids Pulp and Paper Company. None of the machines was stopped in any of these mills except the first named, where four of five machines were stopped during the night. All are running as usual this morning. The total number of men out does not exceed forty. George A. Whiting of Menasha, president of the Northwestern Pulp and Paper Manufacturers' Association, said last night that the strike was insignificant and would prove no hindrance.

Hamilton at Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 7.—William Hamilton of Watertown, N. Y., an organizer representing the National Brotherhood of Paper Makers, attended a meeting yesterday of employees of the Delta Paper and Pulp Company. After the meeting he said a request might be made for a strike next night. The company has a pay roll of about 375 men. There has been no trouble here.

Situation Same at Stevens Point.

Stevens Point, Wis., April 7.—The paper mill strike was affected at Stevens Point yesterday night's general walk-out order. George A. Whiting, president of the local company, claims to have all places filled by nonunion hands. The papermakers expect sympathetic action from the National Typographical and Pressmen's unions. The demands of the local union are similar to the general demand preferred through the state.

Walkout at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 7.—In accordance with the plan agreed upon two months ago by the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers to strike April 5 if by that time the mills did not grant the demands for the short hour schedule, all union men employed in the paper mills here went out at 6 o'clock last night in the struggle against the owners for Saturday nights and Sunday off at the present scale of wages. Employees of the Wisconsin River mill, the Plover mill and the Nekeosa mill walked out.

Shorthanded at Nekeosa.

Nekeosa, Wis., April 7.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock Saturday night the paper makers struck for the short-hour schedule. About half the paper mills walked out, but the mill has not as yet shut down. Four machines are running, but with difficulty. It is thought the Nekeosa Paper Company will have sufficient in a day or so to keep the mill going without any trouble. It is hard to say what will be the result of both union and paper company are firm.

Tied up at Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., April 7.—[Special.]—The largest paper specialty mill in the West was rendered almost inoperative by the strike yesterday. Only one machine is being run, out of the five at the Thimble Pulp and Paper Mill, and that in a very unsatisfactory manner as Supr. Farrell is the only one left who is capable of running the machinery, and of course he cannot always be present. All the machine hands, helpers and the finishing girls walked out at the time set on Saturday. At the Outagamie Paper Mill only four men quit, so that it is not going to stop their paper machines even for a week. Everything here is running as usual.

Eight Girls Go on Strike.

Neenah, Wis., April 7.—Eight girls employed on the cutters and as finishers in the Winnebago paper mills went on a strike last night. They ask for Saturday night off. They are all members of the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers.

PAID FOR INSURANCE.

State Commission States that Badgers Paid \$5,475,307 for Fire and Marine Protection.

Madison, Wis., April 7.—Wisconsin people paid \$5,475,307 for fire and marine insurance premiums last year, that amount being shown by the annual report of Insurance Commissioner Giljohann, just out, to have been received for premiums by the 151 fire and marine companies doing business in the state. During the same time these companies paid for losses in the state \$3,733,150, the ratio of losses paid to premiums received being 68.43 per cent. The whole amount of insurance written in Wisconsin during the year was \$48,626,824.

The number of companies doing business in the state decreased by fifteen during the year, mainly through reinsurance in other companies. The 151 authorized companies are classified as follows: Stock companies of other states, 99; United States branches of foreign companies, 40; Wisconsin stock companies, 5; mutual companies of other states, 6; Wisconsin mutual companies, 2. Seven companies of other states were admitted to transact business in Wisconsin during the year, as follows: Palatine Insurance Company of London, Indianapolis Fire, Home Fire of Baltimore, Camden Fire of Camden, N. J., National Union Fire of Pittsburgh, Supervisors of New York and Globe and Rutgers of New York. One more, the Anchor Fire of Cincinnati, has been admitted since January 1 last. Twenty companies have reinsured in other companies.

NEARLY BREAKS JAIL.

United States Prisoners at Madison Caught Digging Hole in Wall.

Madison, Wis., April 7.—[Special.]—C. W. Francis, a prisoner at the county jail, made an attempt to escape yesterday, while the other prisoners were at service. With a chair leg and knife he had removed twenty-four bricks from the inner wall when he was discovered. Francis is waiting trial for robbing the postoffice at Whiteshall early in November.

LIAR SENT TO PRISON.

Dane County Youth Wanted to Establish a Reputation as a Bad Man.

Madison, Wis., April 7.—[Special.]—Christian Tollefson, who confessed Saturday that his story that he and five others attempted to rob the Cambridge Bank, resulting in their arrest, was a fake, was today sent to prison for three years for perjury.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"I don't suppose," said the Captain, "that the world will ever fully understand all the ins and outs of character of enlisted men in the Union army. There were so many of them, coming from every walk in life, thrown together under conditions so entirely new that the evolution of the soldier was a curious process. I had in my company, serving in the ranks, men who had been my college chums, others who were men of property, character, and influence, and all of whom had surrendered everything to fight."

"They went into the army expecting to fight. Once in battle they fought recklessly and with a fury that made great slaughter; but they were volunteers. They were not making a profession of soldiering and they could not understand why they shouldn't talk with their captains on the old terms of companionship and intimacy so long as they obeyed orders and observed the forms of military discipline. The regular officers in command of regiments objected to this. They held that when I admitted my old chum to my quarters to talk over home affairs that I was lowering the discipline and encouraging a familiarity that was discreditable to the service."

"Some of these regular officers were splendid soldiers. Others were mere martinetes, and others were insistent on perpetuating army traditions without understanding at all the character of the men with whom they were dealing. The boys took kindly to regular army officers like Grant and Sherman, who, as they put it, did not put on any style, but they were at first instinctively hostile to those who didn't try to understand the volunteers. In this way the men of our regiment came to dislike General H. M. Judah, who was very tenacious as to regular army precedent and traditions."

"On one occasion between Shiloh and Corinth General Judah went outside the lines before the countersign for the evening was given out. He did not return until after dark. He was halted by the sentinel on outpost picket and asked for the countersign. He explained that he had no countersign, that he was General Judah commanding the brigade, and started to ride past. The guard shouted, 'That won't do. If you had said you were a corporal I might have let you in, but to pretend that you are the general is too cheeky. Get right down and mark time.'"

"In spite of all protests General Judah was compelled to dismount and mark time until the officer of the guard could be found. The guard on duty knew Judah as well as he knew his own captain, but he took this means of getting even. The General probably suspected all this, and he was very angry, but the minute he ceased to mark time the guard would order him to keep his feet in motion, and he kept him at it until the officer of the guard came, and, recognizing the General, passed him through the lines. The incident gave great comfort to all the men and most of the officers in the regiment."

"That was in 1862, but late in 1864 the men of the same regiment were resenting the attitude of General Steedman, who was a volunteer and who cared nothing for regular army traditions. Steedman occasionally had the manners of a slave driver, and he cared no more for enlisted men than General Judah. One day, after the battle of Nashville, our brigade was engaged in the heavy, disagreeable work of repairing bridges and roads, when Steedman came in range. Our battalion had been toiling in the snow and mud for three hours and had just been relieved by the second battalion. "We had gone back a few hundred yards, built fires to dry our clothes and keep us warm, and were preparing to rest, when General Steedman and staff rode up. Steedman called for the officer in command, rallied at him for idling away his time, and ordered him to put out the fires and put his men to work. Major Kemmetzer, in command of the battalion, explained that his men had just been relieved from a long siege of very hard work and were trying to make themselves comfortable to be ready for the next turn. Thereupon Steedman jumped from his horse and began to kick aside the burning wood of the fire."

"While he was doing this a private soldier standing behind him picked up a ball of frozen mud and snow that had been knocked off a mule's foot and he could command at the General. It struck Steedman squarely in the back, and, wheeling on his staff, he asked what in thunder it was that hit him. Every member of the staff had seen the soldier throw, but they all remained silent except one officer, who, pointing to the ball of frozen mud and snow still bearing the impress of a mule's foot, said that the projectile must have come from a mule. To this Steedman responded, 'No, sir; no mule could kick like that,' but he mounted his horse and rode away. Now General Steedman had no warmer admirers than the men of that regiment, but they always took great comfort in the shot that he got in the back."

"The volunteers," said the Colonel, "were not overgenerous themselves in some cases. I remember a substitute

came to us in front of Atlanta. We had thrown up rifle pits and the rain had made the trench a fine, sticky mortar about knee deep. The substitute, a bright boy in new uniform, revolted and appealed to an old Irish sergeant for advice. The old sergeant, full of the veteran's hatred for a substitute, sarcastically advised the boy to borrow an ax, go outside the rifle pits, cut some brush, bring it inside, and make a bed, and so keep his clothes clean."

"The boy, taking the advice seriously, got the ax, climbed over the rifle pits, went out toward the enemy to get the brush, dragged one load back, and got the second. He explained that he left the ax out in front because another fellow, just as he had started with his last load, told him to drop it. He was gone a long time, then we heard the bang of a gun, and the boy came running back, fairly tumbling over the entrenchments, but without the ax. Thereupon the old sergeant exclaimed: 'I am sorry that the Johnny didn't hit you. Conscripts are plenty, but axes, I want you to know, are scarce as hen's teeth.' But the sergeant finally dropped the joke, took the boy to his own bunk, and became his adviser and friend."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

One of Morgan's Men.

Judge Thomas H. Hines, of Frankfort, Ky., who was a brave Confederate officer, had many exciting adventures during the war. Hines was an aid to Morgan, the raider, and it was he who planned and led the escape of Morgan and several of his associates from the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary, where they were incarcerated by order of Gen. Burnside during the raid through Ohio. In his story of the escape Judge Hines tells how he conceived the idea of tunneling out of the penitentiary and how escape was effected after laboring in the utmost secrecy for about a month.

Hines and Morgan got into Overton County, Tennessee, closely pursued by the Federal soldiers. Hines had gone up to a house to inquire the road over a mountain, Morgan and a companion remaining in the valley below. As Hines returned he ran squarely into a company of Federal soldiers, who were hunting him and Morgan.

With his usual acuteness, he spurred up his horse, and, dashing up to the major in command, said: "Come on, major; they have disappeared around the bend; if we don't hurry up the rebels will get away."

"Who are you?" asked the major. "I am one of the home guards," Hines replied, and back up the hill they bounded. Morgan in the meantime made his escape.

"The major discovered that he had been trapped, and also that Hines was one of Morgan's men. He said: 'You have led me astray, and cost me the commission of a brigadier general. I'll have you hung for that.'"

The halter was adjusted around Hines' neck and he was about to be strung up when he said:

"Major, I am one of Morgan's men. If I had betrayed him, don't you think I would have deserved hanging?"

This appeal to soldierly pride met a responsive chord, and the major replied:

"You are right. I will just keep you a prisoner."

Hines subsequently escaped, and Gen. Morgan was killed near Greenville, Tenn.

After the war Judge Hines practiced law at Bowling Green, edited a paper at Memphis, and later returned to Bowling Green and was elected to the Appellate bench. He was a candidate for Governor in 1887, but was defeated by Gen. Simon B. Buckner.

My Escape from Captivity.

The 16th of December, 1863, found me on the outside of Charleston, S. C. Zeig sick, I, with several others, was removed to the side of the railroad and left on the sand to await the train for our removal. I noticed that for the first time in nine months I was not guarded by Confederate soldiers, and at once thought of escape. My plan was soon formed. It was to carry water for such of the sick that needed it. Walking to where some of the soldiers were cooking, I asked for and obtained a bucket. Retracing my steps, I passed over the railroad toward a house at some distance all with water that wanted it. I returned the bucket with thanks, and resumed the limp in my walk, which I had suddenly acquired. Wandering along slowly, I made my way through one of the barrack streets. None interfering with me, I kept on my way, not knowing what minute a bullet would be sent after me. Finally, getting out of range, I saw I was not followed. Safe, so far, I at last came to a house occupied by a colored man, who was standing on the porch. I knew I could trust him, and asked him where I could hide myself for a day or two. He replied: "Go back to that outhouse, one of your friends is in there now," which I found to be true, as he opened the door and jerked me in and hugged me like a brother. We remained unmolested four days and nights, and finally escaped and made our way back to the army without further trouble.

Quite a Different Thing.

"Maude was awfully put out at the theater last night when that lady behind her asked her to remove her hat."

"Yes, but she was madder yet at that woman in front of her who wouldn't take hers off."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Wandering River.

THE JEW MUST STRIKE BACK.



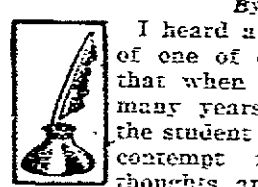
By Dr. E. G. Hirsch.
If the Jews learn to strike when others are striking at them, they will be let alone. Let them feel our strength and power and then they will have a wholesome fear of the Jewish fist and the Jewish kick. The world is stirred by accounts of the intense suffering among the women in the camps in South Africa, herded together like so many cattle by the British soldiers. I have no doubt that the suffering is intense, and the hearts of the civilized people are justly touched by the stories of what they have to endure. But the condition of the Jews in Russia is worse than the worst of the suffering in South Africa, and yet from one end to the other of this big world not a voice in their behalf is raised or heard. Not one single voice speaks in behalf of 7,000,000 of Jews. This is a sad commentary on the boast of progress and civilization.

But I can fully understand it—they are Jews. What matter if they suffer? What concern is it of ours? They have no guns to back them; no armored ships to fight for them; they are only Jews. They have suffered for eighteen centuries; let their suffering go on.

This is a condition of affairs which calls to heaven for justice and not charity. I agree with you Zionists that if these Jews feel they have no country they are justified in trying to establish one. What place can they call their own? They must do military service in Russia, and then the Czar says they are a source of danger to the country. They are forced to pay blood taxes. I can understand that the country of their fathers spells "hope." Palestine means redemption; it makes their hearts feel lighter. I can understand why they cherish a plan which seems to mean freedom, justice, manhood and liberty for their descendants. I agree with you that if it were possible to emigrate from cruel Russia and cursed Roumania it would be advisable.

From the pale of Russia to the sweatshops of America does not spell redemption to me, but if their coming here would relieve their wretchedness, I say call them here.

WORST SIGN OF THE TIMES.



By Dr. Timothy Dwight.
I heard a prominent graduate of one of our universities say that when he was a student many years ago there was in the student community almost a contempt for wealth. The thoughts and ambitions of the college men at that period were in the line of higher things than wealth, and in their estimate of one another they regarded this as nothing. The whole life of the country has greatly changed since then. We have become a wealthy nation. We have passed from the simple life of a quiet town, as it were, to the luxury and abundance of a great city. The devotion of the people to money getting has become so great as even to be alarming, and the one desire which seems to unite all men together is the desire to make something in this matter of money out of nothing.

There is surely no worse sign of the times in our day than this; but I believe that much of the old spirit still remains—at least so far as our judgment of men goes. If the evil tendencies that are



manifesting themselves so strongly among our people are to be checked and the glory of the old ancestry is to be preserved, the result must be accomplished through the influence of educated men. Those who go forth from the universities and colleges must show by their living, by the estimate of things which they manifestly form, by the energy they display in the pursuit of the higher and nobler objects of desire, by their exaltation of learning and mental culture and the power to do good service to the world and of honorable character above all external things, and, if we may use the strong expression, by a contempt for wealth, what the true life for the nation is.

FOOT-BINDING AMONG THE CHINESE.



By Wu Ting Fang.
The Chinese are abandoning foot-binding. It is a fashion that is going out like waist-binding among the Caucasians. Attempts have been made to uproot it from time to time, just as your doctors have preached against waist-lacing, which is a greater menace to the human race than foot-binding. It shocks a Chinese woman just as much to see a laced waist as it does a Caucasian to look at a bound foot.

The Emperor Shun Chih, who reigned from 1644 to 1662, issued an edict against this fashion, positively prohibiting it, but it had been a practice of Chinese women since the year of our calendar, 970, under the last Emperor of the Sung dynasty. This Emperor had a beautiful wife, who delighted to please him by dancing. To make her feet look more beautiful, she used to bind them with strips of satin until they resembled a crescent moon or a bent bow. Thus the fashion began. During more than a thousand years it became general, and what was intended first for beauty became a deformity.

The methods of binding in vogue in China and the period of commencing the practice vary, but the bandages are applied at from 5 to 8 years of age. The general process consists of two stages. A piece of strong cotton cloth, about two yards long and three inches wide, is first bound around the foot, leaving the great toe free, and doubling the others under the sole so that the toes of the right foot peep out under the left or inner side of the foot, and the same method is reversed for the left. This reduces the width. Each succeeding day the bandage is tightened both morning and night. For many months after the binding is commenced the little girl is compelled to run up and down on her aching feet to prevent mortification of the flesh and tendons setting in.

This process of binding continues for one year. The next stage is the shortening of the length. The bandages are then so arranged as to draw the fleshy part of the foot and the heel close together. When accomplished a deep groove between the fleshy part of the foot and the heel, somewhat the shape of the clinched band with the ball of the thumb pressing against the fingers. The process is not considered complete

until a Chinese tael, a coin about the size of a silver dollar, can be hidden in the groove. The first two years of this process are terrible.

In China fashions do not change so readily as among the Americans, but I am told that the reaction against foot-binding is general, and that a large percentage of the girls whose feet would have been bound during the last two years are growing up naturally and able to romp and play like other little girls. One of the great evils of unbinding the feet is that after the deformity of the foot is attained the unfortunate must suffer great pain if the bandages are removed. It has, however, in many instances been done slowly and the women can now walk, and say they suffer no pain.

GREATEST NEED OF NATIONS.

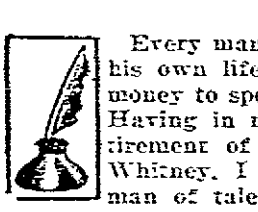


By Lord Rosebery.
The greatest need of the nations of the earth is trained men and women. The nation that has the brightest minds in the various lines in which it is brought into competition with the world will best maintain its place in the struggle for national supremacy. It is the duty of the nation to cultivate independent thought, keen political training and a divine discontent. The nation that does this with the greatest success will be the nation that is strongest, for if the nation is politically and commercially trained, eager to better itself, it cannot fail to maintain its place.

The nations need to rear a race of men and women alive to the demands of the age and of their country, and able to cope with the needs of their country and their time. If the education fails in this, it is futile, and the nation must inevitably decline.

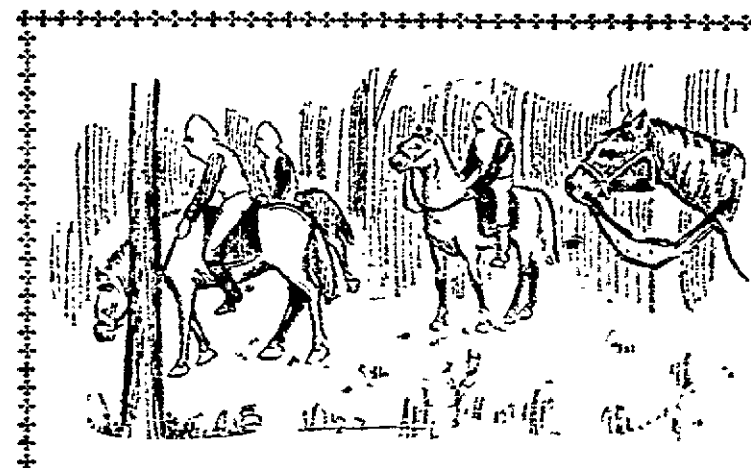
What race is best fitted to receive this training? I unhesitatingly answer, the Anglo-Saxon. The Anglo-Saxon stock is capable of anything, whether it be the Anglo-Saxon of America or of Europe. I cannot help believing it to be the noblest, except, perhaps, the Roman at his best, and capable of indefinite possibilities beyond the conception even of the Roman with training, intelligence and determination. It is the Anglo-Saxon that is destined to dominate the earth.

LIFE OF EASE NOT A HAPPY ONE.



By Russell Sage.
Every man has a right to live his own life and when he has money to spend it as he sees fit. Having in mind the recent retirement of Mr. William C. Whitney, I cannot see how a man of talent who has led an active life and been a factor in great and diversified business undertakings can suddenly sever all business connections and really enjoy himself as much as he had hitherto. Such a man's mind must continue active, and after his experience I should think it would be difficult for him not to wish to keep in touch with the changes and the march of business events. It is hard to overcome habit, and in success in business lies a very keen pleasure.

A successful man usually strives for new and greater successes, and as these come his enjoyment increases. I am unable to think of a life of all ease as a happy life. It is a great satisfaction to make a thing grow and watch its growth. Every man to his liking. Mine is to sit at my desk and keep close to what is going on in the changing world of finance and trade.



THE WHITE CAPS.

Old Organization of Lynchers Has Given Place to a Mutual Benefit Society.

THERE is said to be in certain parts of Southern Indiana an oath-bound mutual benefit society which has grown out of the famous—and infamous—organization which in days gone by struck terror into the hearts of all who came under its ban—the dreaded Whitecaps.

The society has its secret meeting places, its signs, grips, passwords, etc., and is a direct descendant of the organization which for years killed men and whipped women in Southern Indiana and Ohio. It is claimed that its members elect men of their own stripe to all the important offices, so great is the society's strength; that when a trial is on in which any member is interested, his fellows are always placed on the jury; that it is a society formed for mutual protection in any way which may be imagined, but especially when its members are in trouble.

Where the meeting places of the society are, not one of them will tell. The organization's members are found in the political conventions of city

community arose in rage against his murderers. Indictments were brought against several men who were known to be in the gang and three of them were sentenced to imprisonment. The Whitecaps had such powerful influence that the convicted men served but a small part of their sentences.

From 1888 to 1874, there were occasional whippings of both men and women, but nothing of a nature as to call for special action, but in the latter year a lynching by Whitecaps once more drew attention to the organization. Fear of the gang was so great, however, that nothing was done. In 1876, the Whitecaps broke into a jail and lynched a man awaiting trial on charge of murder, of which his innocence was later proven.

In 1883 a prominent farmer was whipped. He had the gang arrested, but the jury disagreed and the men escaped. From that time on for many years Whitecap outrages were frequent. They became so common that at last the people of both Indiana and Ohio were aroused and an attempt was made to root out the organization. Whipping and tarring parties were of almost nightly occurrence, and the people were worked in a perfect frenzy of terror.

Members of the original gang of Whitecaps were rarely arrested and more rarely convicted. If a Whitecapper fell into the hands of the law, it was almost invariably because of doing business independent of the original organization.

It was in Harrison County, Ind., that Whitecapism, as such, sustained its death blow. In the hills near Corydon lived a family of poor whites from Kentucky—father, mother, two sons and a daughter. One day the father was found dead in the woods and the sons were arrested on the charge of killing him. An examination showed their innocence and they returned home. Soon came a warning telling the family that unless they left the county within ten days the Whitecaps would visit them. The warning was ignored and word was received that on a certain night the Whitecaps would make their appearance. The boys got several shotguns, loaded them heavily with slugs and hid in a corn patch near the house. The Whitecaps came, and while nine of them stood on the porch, two others went into the house after the mother and daughter. Ropes were tied around their necks and when their screams told the boys what was going on they opened fire at the gang on the porch. Six of the nine were killed and two others were terribly wounded. The few remaining fled in terror. The boys fled to Kentucky and have never been molested.

This lesson was a salutary one. Since



SHOT SIX MEN FROM THE CORNFIELD.

township, county, district and State, though holding the interests of its members above the interests of any politician. It never sells its votes, but it has developed, has been many a time a power which has turned the political scale one way or the other, greatly to the mystification of the bosses.

As a rule, though coming of an organization which was nothing unless a violator of the law, the present society is not composed of lawbreakers, at least in the ordinary sense. However, when one of its members is in trouble, his fellows stand by him until the last, a fact which has often been demonstrated in law courts. Frequently, in trials, it has been noticed that there was some mysterious influence at work on the jury, but what it was could not be discovered.

Origin of the White Caps.

The beginning of the institution dates back many years to the early settlement of Indiana, at a time when the State was overrun with desperate characters who had fled from Ohio and Kentucky, the southern part, from its contiguity to the Ohio, being especially the haunt of horse thieves, robbers and counterfeiters. In the river counties of Indiana there was for years a continuous reign of terror. When the residents of these counties finally banded together for protection, the criminals fled further to the north, where their advent was met with the organization of a band of regulators, of which every decent citizen was a member. There was little law in those days. Might made right and there was no one to gainsay the right of the regulators to take the law into their own hands. There are those yet living who have often seen men ride by at night with white sacks, in which were eye-holes, over their heads. It was never known in one locality from what other locality these men came. It was only known that they were "on the march," but the next day a ghastly body hanging from a limb, or a shady character with his back slashed up with hickory gads, or the tale of some person missing would solve the mystery. People who had no business out of doors stayed inside when the regulators were out. No questions were asked and no comments were made.

This was the original Whitecap organization. It served its purpose well and when the thieves and thugs were all driven out of Indiana it ostensibly disbanded. It was in 1857 that the Whitecaps again became prominent, but their character was decidedly changed. Edward Bingham, a constable who had in some way incurred the ill-will of the gang, was the first victim. He was called out of his home at night, tied to a horse and carried into the woods, where he was stripped. He was then bound to a tree and each member of the gang took turns in applying hickory switches until he became unconscious. Then the man was carried back to his home and thrown brutally over the fence into the yard. Bingham died next day and the com-



FLASHES OF FUN.

A new phase: "Beware, sir, how you order me not to see your daughter again. I belong to the Lovers' Union, and one word from me will boycott her."—Life.

Red, White, and Blue. "Thar must be a woodpile up to college, Maria." "Why, Hiram?" "Because Crawfoot's son writes that he sees our Silas picking up chips every night."—Chicago Daily News.

Not Identified. Mr. Gillis—Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the seashore last summer. Miss Gray (much puzzled)—Can't you recall some other incident?—Judge.

Served her right: "Why did you murder your wife?" asked the missionary of the cannibal king. "Because she put no doilies under the finger-bowls at the table," howled the savage. —Baltimore World.

Resourceful Man. "Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?" "What do you want with it?" "Well, you won't take it, and as it cost ninnepence it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."—Tit-Bits.

Clearance Sale. First Bulgarian Bandit—The chief has cut the ransom to \$1,000. Second Bulgarian Bandit—Yes, his idea is to close out all the missionaries on hand, to make room for new stock, I'm told.—New York Sun.

A Change for the Worst. Wandering Willie—Wat's de matter, pard? Yer look bad. Weary Wrangles—I'm allus dis way darin' Lent. I find dat hard-boiled eggs an' cole fishballs is worse fer me dejection dan mince pie.—Judge.

Phil Brick—What's the difference between an honest and dishonest politician? Phil Ossifer—One is in politics for the good he can do his fellow-citizen, while the other is in politics for any amount he can do his fellow-citizen.—Ohio State Journal.

Casey—Did ye hear about poor Flannery? Cassidy—Sorra the word. Casey—Shure, the big stane hammer in the foundry dropped on his chest an' killed him. Cassidy—Well, O'm surprised, for he always had a wake chest.—Philadelphia Press.

Obliging: "Do you think you had better eat another piece of pie?" asked the neighbor lady, who had already given little Bobbie one piece for running an errand. "Yes, ma'am," replied Bobbie, promptly. "I will if you want me to."—Ohio State Journal.

Just a Minute Late. Sweet Wife—Oh, Herald, the hall clock just fell and narrowly missed mother. Had it struck her she would have been killed. Herald (aloud)—You don't say so! (Aside) I always did say that clock was slow.—Indianapolis News.

Most desirable: "It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto, and try to live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict: "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Rector's Daughter—My father feels it very much, Mrs. Barker, that you should leave the church every Sunday just before the sermon. Don't you think you might try and stay in future? Mrs. Barker—I don't do it, miss. I do so sure that dreadful when I'm asleep.—Punch.

How thoughtful: Mrs. Upton Flattie—Norah, will you try to have the steak a little more rare, after this? The Cook (bristling up)—Is it findin' fault wid me cookin', yez are? Mrs. Upton Flattie—Oh, no, no! John and I thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long.—Puck.

Not prejudiced: Blanche—I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only because I've inherited ten thousand pounds from my uncle. Edward—Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me! I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money!—Tit-Bits.

Natural mirrors: The Lawyer—You say that you were walking behind this woman, could not distinguish her figure because of the cape she wore, saw nothing of her face, and yet knew that she was a very pretty woman. How do you account for that? The Witness—Well, I could see the faces of the men coming toward me.—Life.

Teacher—If you face the north, directly behind you will be the south, on your right hand will be the east, and on your left hand west. Seeing a lack of attention on the part of Bobby, and wishing to catch him: "What is on your left hand, Bobby?" Bobby (in deep confusion)—Please, it's some tar, an' it won't come off.—Tit-Bits.

Willie had swallowed a penny, and his mother was in a state of much alarm. "Helen," she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doctor. Willie has swallowed a penny." The terrified boy looked up imploringly. "No, mamma," he interposed; "send for the minister." "The minister?" exclaimed the mother. "Yes, because papa says our minister can get money out of anybody."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Happy Thought. "Yes, Jones struggled along with historic plays and melodramas, but they wouldn't take. Now he has a wonder—a record-beater." "You don't say! What's the plot?" "I don't know, but the play ends in the middle of the last act." "The mid-say, what are you giving me?" "Straight goods. The idea is to fool the people who always begin putting in their wraps before the curtain falls."—Baltimore News.



THE WHIPPING OF BINGHAM.

that time the Whitecaps have done nothing but occasionally administer the gad to shady characters. Several damage suits have resulted, but in no instance has a plaintiff obtained judgment. The last suit, which, like the others, showed the mysterious hand of the gang, was tried in Brown County.

The brotherhood now in existence does not whip nor murder people. Some of its members may violate the law, but the organization does not, as an entirety. The knowledge of the existence of such an organization, however, has much effect on the morals of several communities, for there is really no telling when it might call a special session of the court of Judge Lynch.

Volcano Dwellers.

There is no more interesting or curious sight than that of the crater Aso, San about 30 miles from the city of Kumamoto, in Japan. The crater has long since ceased to belch forth cinders and lava, and is now inhabited by 20,000 people, who live and prosper within its vertical walls, 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, but form, as it were, a little nation by themselves.

Base Ingratitude.

Auntie—Do you like Uncle Harry to ride you on his back? Tommy—Oh, well enough, but I had a ride on a real donkey yesterday!

IMPORTED FROM THE ORIENT.

"Chit," a Praiseworthy Institution, Enforces Honesty in Servants.

What is a "chit"? This is a word that has crept into the English language of recent years, and, although fairly common in England, its use in this country dates from the Philippine campaign, the war with China, and the still more recent immigration of Japanese into the United States. Its use is common in Chinese and Japanese hotels and restaurants, while the origin and meaning of the word are as follows:

The dishonesty of native servants is proverbial among the English and American residents in India, the Philippines, China and Japan. Consequently, if one is living in any one of these countries, and a friend were to send a basket of fruit by his native servant, or a shopkeeper sent one of his employees to deliver some articles that you had purchased, the servant or employee after delivering whatever he had brought would hand the recipient a small slip of paper upon which appears in the handwriting of the sender the number and description of the articles sent with a polite request that, in case you found the articles as stated, you sign the slip of paper and deliver it back to the servant. This form of receipt is a "chit."

The sender also asks in the "chit" that in case the articles are not delivered as described you will state the same, and hand the "chit" back to the servant to deliver to his master or mistress. The "chit" is to enforce honesty on the part of the servant, and to prevent him from stealing all or a part of the articles entrusted to his care. If the sender should neglect to send a "chit" along with the articles that he has sent the chances are about one to a million against you ever receiving them. An oversight of this sort on the part of the sender would appear in the nature of a windfall to the average East Indian servant, who would regard the articles placed in his hands for safe conduct and delivery as his legitimate prey.

Such was the original meaning and application of the word "chit," a corruption of a Hindostanee word which has the same meaning as "receipt" in our own tongue, but, as in all similar

cases, the term "chit" has been broadened in its application so that to-day it has other meanings. In addition to the foregoing a "chit" is also a sort of promissory note to meet small obligations. A man takes a drink at the bar, and not having the money to pay for it he gave the bartender a "chit." A man borrows a dollar from a friend and gives him a "chit." Thus a "chit" is in the nature of a bond that enforces honesty wherever it is in use. It is really a praiseworthy institution, as every person who has lived in the Orient will admit.

LAYING A CABLE.

Materials Required for the Construction of the New Pacific Line.

For the manufacture of the proposed Pacific cable—the largest in the world—an enormous amount of material will be required. It is estimated that there will be needed 1,989 tons of copper wire, 1,260 tons of gutta percha, 2,200 tons of jute yarn, 4,360 tons of compound and tar and 12,000 tons of steel wire. The laying of the cable will take four specially constructed ships and a staff of 1,000 electricians, cable engineers, etc. The rate of laying a cable, in the absence of unforeseen difficulties, is about seven nautical miles an hour, and in a couple of thousand fathoms of water the cable takes as long as three hours to sink to the bottom. When a cable is paid out it runs over a wheel at the stern of the ship, having to pass on its way from the tank where it has been coiled through a dynamometer, which tells the strain to which it is being subjected.

As soon as all the cable on board a cable ship has been paid out the end is sealed carefully and attached to a rope, the other end of which is attached to a buoy and dropped into the sea. The vessel then returns to port for more cable, with which she steams off again to the scene of operations, picks up the buoyed end, carefully splices it to the end of the new section which she has brought out and goes on with the laying as before.

To land a cable some interesting preparations are made. Sheaved wheels are anchored on shore and around them a line is passed and carried back to the cable ship. To this line the end of the

cable to be landed is attached and floored ashore, buoyed up on inflated rubber bags. The land end of a cable is considerably larger than the part which is submerged. Once on shore it is drawn up the beach to its proper inland position and secured.

The new Pacific cable will be 5,000 miles long. No other cable in the world is half as long. When the new cable is laid there will be sufficient length of submarine cables in the world to girdle the earth at the equator eight times and something to spare, or enough to reach two-thirds of the way to the moon.

Recognized Their Old Friend.

The love which English people, especially British soldiers, feel for Florence Nightingale has been shown at many times and in many places. A new and striking instance of it was recently given by the Sunday Magazine.

The late Sir John Steel, sculptor to Queen Victoria, was modeling a bust of Miss Nightingale, when an officer of one of the Highland regiments which had suffered so cruelly in the Crimea heard that the bust had just been completed, and was in Sir John's studio. Many of the men in his company had passed through the hospital at Scutari, and he obtained permission from the sculptor to bring some of them to see it. Accordingly, a squad of men one day marched into the big studio and stood in line.

They had no idea why they had been mustered in so strange a place. With-out a word of warning the bust was uncovered, and then, as by one impulse, the men broke rank, and with cries of "Miss Nightingale! Miss Nightingale!" surrounded the model, and with hats off cheered the figure of their devoted nurse until the roof rang.

So spontaneous and hearty and so inspiring was the whole scene that in after days Sir John Steel declared it to be the greatest compliment of his life.

Old Women in London.

Among the twenty-four inhabitants of London who are over 100 years old nineteen are women.

Sound sleep is usually the result of soundless sleep.

